"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly overcast, colder today; tomorrow fair; fresh northwest winds
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,629. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

BRITISH TAKE TWO MORE VILLAGES ON ARRAS FRONT

Storm Wancourt and Heninel and Advance North of the Scarpe River.

SEIZE LAST VIMY RIDGE

Pierce German Lines Between Vimy and Givenchy and Gain 1,000 Yards Near Farbus.

GERMANS FAIL AT MONCHY

Suffer Heaviest Losses of the Offensive — French Conquer Positions South of the Oise.

LONDON, April 12.—Field Marshal Haig's forces made substantial progress in their advance to the eastward of Arras today, capturing the villages of Wancourt and Heninel, to the southeast, some positions north of the Scarpe River, lying east of the city, and driving the Germans from their last foothold in the Vimy Ridge, to the northeast. A thousand yards of German trenches near Farbus Wood, bordering on the outer or eastern part of the crescent-shaped area recently conquered by the British, was added to the latter's gains early this morning. The capture of eleven more German guns in yesterday's fighting is also reported.

Still Fighting in a Sleety Gale.

A late dispatch from British Headquarters in France says:

"The amazing April storm, which began almost at the exact hour set for the British attack against the Germans Monday morning, continues, and the fighting conditions have been made extremely difficult. The storm is accompanied by snow, rain, and sleet, and a gale which has seldom fallen below a velocity of forty miles an hour. There have been occasional bits of sunshine, but these lasted less than half an hour. The night temperatures are well below freezing.

"Despite these circumstances the British attack widened today by a blow north of Vimy Ridge, the latter having been firmly held and consolidated by the Canadians against a bitter German fire. The troops which struck north of Vimy today penetrated to a point a few hundred yards northwest of Givenchy, having carried out their dawn attack with the same precision as has characterized their other operations.

Annihilating German 'Pockets.'

"On the remainder of the new front the work consisted largely of straightening certain elements in the line by annihilating several 'pockets' where the Germans had held out. The British also smashed to bits a strong German counterattack against Monchy-le-Preux, the German losses being among the heaviest they have suffered during the new offensive. The fighting about Monchy has been very heavy since Tuesday, the Germans having been ordered to prevent the British advance reaching that high point at all hazards. It was not until large numbers of British field batteries had been brought into play that the Germans were definitely beaten off.

"The British attack and the German defense converged at Monchy, and it was a wonderful sight to watch this fighting from a nearby hill yesterday and realize that for the moment this was the focal point of the entire world war. The artillery duel over the pretty little town was a study in black and white, the British shells breaking white on the German positions just east of the town, while the German shells exploded over the town with smoke which resembled great balls of lampblack wool. Occasionally a German shell, striking a brick building, would send up a sweeping cloud of pinkish dust.

British Airman's Dive to Safety.

"During the fighting British airplanes hovered above Monchy, seeming to sit absolutely stationary astride the howling gale. One was thus 'idling on the wind' when out of an overhanging cloud swooped three German machines. The Germans darted for the tail of the British machine, firing as they came. The khaki-clad airman, despite this unexpected attack from ambush, splendidly outmanoeuvred his foes. He deliberately side-slipped out of control, which literally means turning sideways and letting the machine fall virtually perpendicularly.

"There was not much height for a long fall in this manner, so, after thus escaping the first burst of fire from the Germans, the Britisher flattened out and started for his own lines, to bring the pursuers within range of the anti-aircraft guns, for there is no time to turn and face a foe once he is on your tail. The plan succeeded, and the Germans had suddenly to turn and climb for their lives, as shrapnel shells immediately leaped for them through the whistling wind.

Canadians Took Thirty-six Guns.

"In the fighting of today the British captured a number of additional guns. Eleven were taken on one sector. The Canadians have made a great haul in guns in their attack on the Vimy Ridge, thus far having brought in four 8-inch howitzers, nine of the famous German 5.9s, and twenty-three field pieces. In many of the captured gun positions the British found tier upon tier of ammunition. Prisoners from the German artillery said there was a great shortage in artillery horses in the army, and that when the British struck so suddenly they had no chance to save their pieces, even far back of the old front line.

"One interesting bit of information the advance has disclosed is that the Germans were planning to shell Arras with two of their 42-centimeter 'Big

Continued on Page 4.

King of Sweden Confers With American Minister

STOCKHOLM, April 12, (via London.)—King Gustave today requested Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, to come to the palace, where he remained for three-quarters of an hour in informal conversation with the monarch.

The King's utterances were made in confidence, but Mr. Morris, while unable to make known what was said, asserted that the conference was largely devoted to a discussion of important matters affecting Sweden and the United States, particularly with reference to the entry of the United States into the war.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—At the State Department tonight it was said that nothing was known of the reported conference between the King of Sweden and the American Minister. The report of the conference is of particular interest here because of the general attitude of friendliness to Germany which Sweden has manifested so far, and is supposed to have grown out of Sweden's traditional fear of the territorial ambitions of the House of Romanoff. Now that the Russian dynasty is overthrown, no one would be surprised if Sweden showed greater coldness toward Germany, particularly in view of the many Swedish ships sunk by U-boats.

CAVALRY CHARGE CARRIES MONCHY

British Hunt the German Garrison from House to House, Capturing 200.

WOUNDED BURIED IN SNOW

Intense Cold Adds to Their Sufferings—Attack Takes German Officers by Surprise.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In spite of the enemy's hard resistance and the abominable weather conditions, which cause our troops great hardships, the battle of Arras continues in our favor and we are making steady progress toward the German defensive positions along the Hindenburg line. North of Vimy ridge this morning the German lines were pierced by a new attack, delivered with great force, above Givenchy and south of the village of Wancourt. Below Monchy-les-Preux we seized an important little hilltop. Monchy itself was securely in our hands this morning, after repeated counterattacks yesterday and last night.

In my last dispatch I described in the briefest way how I went up toward Monchy yesterday across the crowded battlefield and looked into that village, where fierce fighting was in progress. Then the village was still standing, hardly in ruins, so that I saw roofs still on the houses, and unbroken walls and a white château only a little scarred by shell fire. Now it is almost destroyed by the enemy's guns, and our men held it only by the most resolute courage. It is a small place, that village, but yesterday, perched high beyond an orange hill, it was the storm center of all this world-conflict, and the battle of Arras paused till it was taken.

British Cavalry Fought at Monchy.

The story of the fight for it should live in history, and is full of strange and tragic drama. Our cavalry helped in the capture of this high village, behaving with the greatest acts of sacrifice to ideals of duty. I saw them going up over the observation ridge—splendid bodies of men riding at a gallop in a snowstorm which covered them with white mantles and crowned their steel hats. Afterward I saw some of these men being carried back wounded over the battlefield, and the dead body of one of their officers on a stretcher. Many gallant horses lay dead, and those which came back were caked with mud and walked with drooping heads, exhausted in every limb. But the cavalry rode into Monchy and captured the north side of the village, and the enemy fled from them.

It is an astounding thing that two Frenchwomen stayed in this village all through this fighting. When our troopers rode in these women came running forward frightened and crying "Camarades" as though in face of the enemy. When our men surrounded them they were full of joy and held up their faces. Yet the battle was not over, and the shell fire was most intense.

Afterward these women told a strange story of the German officers billeted in their house. After the battle of Arras began on Monday these officers were very nervous; but, although the sound of gunfire swept nearer they did not believe the English troops would get near Monchy for some days.

Late Wednesday night, after preparing for the defense of the village, they went to bed as usual, looking exhausted and nerve-wracked, and told the women to wake them at 6 o'clock. They were waked by another kind of knocking at the door. English and Scottish soldiers were firing outside the village, and the German officers escaped in such a hurry that they had no time to pull down the battalion flag outside their gate, and our men captured it as a trophy.

German Garrison Buried Alive.

The attack on Monchy was made by the English and Scottish troops, who fought very fiercely to clear the enemy out of the railway triangle, where they were held up for three hours. Afterward they fought on to the Feuchy redoubt, where they found that the whole German garrison had been buried by our bombardment so that none escaped alive. At Feuchy they captured a German electrical company, a Captain and thirteen men, who were unarmed.

The enemy shelled Feuchy village after our troops had passed through and

Continued on Page 4.

VIENNA AND SOFIA APPROACH ALLIES FOR PEACE TERMS

Seek to Get Into Touch Privately with Entente Diplomats in Switzerland.

MEET NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Are Told All Negotiations Must Be Public, with Statement of Conditions Proposed.

PEOPLE ARE WEARY OF WAR

Food Shortage and Russian Revolution Causing Unrest — Peace Move Known in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Austrian and Bulgarian representatives are endeavoring to approach Entente diplomats in Switzerland on the subject of peace.

Press dispatches today reporting Bulgarian efforts in this line developed the fact that it is known here not only that Bulgaria has taken soundings, but also that there has been similar action in the name of Austria-Hungary. Whether the two countries are working separately or together is not known, nor has any reference been made to the attitude of Germany or Turkey.

Officials here see in the Austrian and Bulgarian action merely an expression of weariness with the war and anxiety to bring it to an end, without, however, involving any indication of desperation on their part which would make them propose terms acceptable to the Entente. As a result there is every evidence that the informal efforts now being made to mark merely a step in the long road that will eventually lead to peace and do not offer hope of real negotiations in the near future.

This opinion is strengthened by the fact that the Entente diplomats have not accepted the suggestions made to them for private conversations, but have indicated, on the other hand, that they will not go into any such discussion blindfolded. They have left the impression that they stand on the general principles enunciated by their Governments that the Entente nations will not enter a peace conference until their enemies have made public their terms.

Both Nations Tired of War.

Independent soundings by Austria and Bulgaria, even if entirely tentative, have attracted interest here, however, as showing the dissatisfaction of those two Governments with the course of the war and their apparent anxiety to negotiate directly and not through the medium of Germany. As both these countries are reported to be more eager for peace than their more powerful ally, a degree of hope is felt that their exigencies may force Germany to a more moderate stand and bring the day of ultimate peace nearer.

The recent public statement of Count Czernin, Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the Central Powers still stood ready for conference, and the widespread comment upon it in the press, were interpreted here to indicate a growing desire for peace in the Central Empires. Similar statements by Bulgarian leaders strengthened this viewpoint.

Austria is known to have been deeply affected by war weariness and by the Russian revolution. It is generally felt there that the Central Empires have reached the maximum of their military strength, and it is feared the upheaval across the border may find a decided echo among Austria's conglomerate and disaffected peoples. Food conditions, though satisfactory in agrarian Hungary, are serious in industrial Austria, and enthusiasm among the people has fallen off alarmingly.

Bulgaria likewise is troubled by food shortage and the Russian revolution. The latter has brought again to the surface the old friendliness for the Russian people, and has injected into the question the decision of the ruling class to fight against their liberator. In a strictly military sense, however, Bulgaria is understood to be stronger than at any time during the war, as her losses have been negligible.

News as Heard in London.

LONDON, April 12.—Reports from a Swiss source have been received in Rome that the Bulgarian Minister at Berne has made overtures to the Entente Ministers with a view to the conclusion of a separate peace, says the Exchange Telegraph's Rome correspondent.

Similar advices regarding Bulgaria are sent by the Exchange Telegraph representative at Lausanne. He reports that The Gazette of that city states it has learned that semi-official Bulgarian delegates are in Switzerland endeavoring to arrive at a basis for a separate peace with representatives of the Entente.

BRYCE OFFERS A PLAN FOR ENFORCING PEACE

Scheme Antedating Taft's Provides Stronger Measures for Coercing Refractory Nations.

LONDON, April 12.—Details of what is known as the "Bryce Scheme" for a league to enforce peace were given out today by Lord Bryce, former British Ambassador at Washington. In a letter accompanying his statement Lord Bryce says the plan was drawn up by himself and a committee of prominent Englishmen two years ago, but had not been made public previously because "the time for publication did not seem to have arrived," and because opinion in England, in the midst of the war, had been regarded up to now as unfavorable for calm consideration of the future. The plan apparently antedates the proposal advocated by former President Taft and endorsed by President Wilson. Lord Bryce says:

"The entrance of the United States into the war makes it desirable that the effort of the American League to Enforce Peace should be responded to by expressions of public opinion here. I therefore venture to lay before you

Continued on Page 3.

Reports U-Boat Sank Sailing Ship Off Cuba

KEY WEST, Fla., April 12.—The British sailing ship Treveal, Captain Williamson, was sunk by a German submarine off Cienfuegos, Cuba, four days ago, and all hands landed at the Cuban port a few hours later, according to C. Peterson, a member of the crew, who arrived here from Havana late today.

Peterson claims to be a naturalized citizen of Norwegian birth.

The vessel was sunk by bombs placed aboard by the Germans, Peterson declared. The Treveal, a full-rigged sailing ship, was proceeding from Jamaica to Cienfuegos for a cargo of sugar for Queenstown.

There is no British sailing ship Treveal in available maritime records, but there is a British steamer of that name.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 12. — Nothing is known here of the sinking of a British vessel by a U-boat off the Cuban coast.

Passengers aboard the Peninsular and Occidental steamer Miami, from Key West, arriving here tonight, declare they saw a submarine in the channel between Key West and Havana. They say they saw a goodly portion of the submarine and saw it submerge.

The Captain says he thinks the passengers mistook a barrel for a submarine, but nevertheless he pushed his steamer to full speed, arriving in Havana an hour ahead of time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, April 12.—Both the Chief of Police and the Captain of the Port assert they know nothing of the sinking of a British vessel off the coast.

BRAZIL WILL SEIZE GERMAN VESSELS

The Government Suddenly Reaches a Decision and War Is Now Expected.

PRESS ARE DEMANDING IT

Two Argentine Vessels Are Reported Sunk—Costa Rica Offers Us Use of Ports.

RIO JANEIRO, April 12.—The Government has decided to seize all German ships in Brazilian harbors.

This announcement, made tonight, dispelled a general impression that the Government would confine itself for the present to the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, and that a declaration of war would not be issued in the immediate future.

The Correio de Manha calls for instant preparation by Brazil for war, for the prompt organization and mobilization of all military resources, and for the immediate putting into effect of obligatory service.

The Jornal do Brazil demands that the Brazilian Government tighten its relations with the United States and make common cause with America.

O'Paiz says: "The break does not suffice. The decision of the Government does not give full satisfaction. Opinion will surely come to the idea that war, predestined and inexorable, is our part. It is impossible to swim against the current without meeting with disaster."

Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Foreign Minister, has issued a denial of the report that he advocated demanding compensation from Germany for the loss of the Parana and the punishment of the submarine commander, rather than a breach of relations. Dr. Muller says that immediately after the Parana was torpedoed he recognized that it was not a question for indemnity, but for action.

TWO ARGENTINE SHIPS ARE REPORTED SUNK

Raider Said to be Operating Off Brazilian Coast—German Minister Aroused.

BUENOS AIRES, April 12.—The newspapers print a report that the Argentinian transport Pamra has been sunk by a German submarine. Another report is that the Argentinian sailing vessel Oriana has been sunk by a German raider off the coast of Brazil. There is no official confirmation.

The German Minister to Argentina probably will be received by President Irigoyen tonight. He has demanded an audience of the President, and it is said that he will demand an explanation of the terms of the Argentina note to the Uinted States issued after the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The German Minister this afternoon had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the idea of learning the purport of the answer Argentina had made to the United States regarding its war declaration. The Foreign Minister informed the German diplomatic representative that the answer was couched in proper terms.

The suppression of the announced public manifesto which he claimed affected the neutrality of Argentina was demanded by the German Minister, to whom the Foreign Minister replied that he was ignorant of the terms of this manifesto, but that he could reassure the German Minister on the subject of the correct demeanor of the Argentine people. In any event, the Foreign Minister added, the authorities would see to the strict enforcement of all the established laws and regulations.

With regard to the question of mobilizing the military forces of Argentina, La Prensa today says that the Government is considering a plan to bring to their full strength some of the units of the army. It is probable, the newspaper says, that a third battalion will be created for each infantry regiment. It is planned to increase the number of effectives in the army by

Continued on Page 2.

SUMMER CAMP DIRECTORY sent to any address FREE. New York Evening Post. 20 Vesey St.—Advt.

ALLIED ADMIRALS CALL ON DANIELS; LLOYD GEORGE WELCOMES US IN WAR TO INSURE 'REAL PEACE' TO WORLD

NAVAL COUNCIL AT CAPITAL

"In War With Both Feet," Daniels Tells British and French Admirals.

FLEET TO GUARD ATLANTIC

United States to Take Over Patrol in Western Hemisphere —May Have Irish Base, Too.

BRITISH OIL SUPPLY SAFE

Washington Assured That Mexico Will Not Interfere with Tampico Output.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—"We are in this war with both feet. We are not preparing for a short war. We are preparing for a long war in which we will use all our resources to defeat the German Government, and we intend to fight to a finish."

Perhaps Secretary Daniels did not use those exact words, but that is the language attributed to him when the story was told this evening of conferences yesterday and today between Mr. Daniels and high officers of the British and French Navies. This and other things said by Mr. Daniels left no doubt in the minds of the foreign officers that this Government had entered the conflict whole-heartedly and was not making its preparations on the theory that the United States would limit its activities to furnishing financial assistance, munitions and other non-fighting support.

The officers with whom Secretary Daniels consulted were Vice Admiral Montague E. Browning of the British Navy and Rear Admiral Grasset of the French Navy, who are in command of the naval forces of their Governments in the waters of the South Atlantic. With them were Captain A. Lowndes, Captain E. G. Cheeseman, and Lieut. Com. R. J. Southley of Admiral Browning's staff, and Flag Lieut. James Hennessey and Lieutenant de Vaisseau Maquet, aide of Admiral Grasset's staff.

Yesterday the British and French officers were introduced to the Secretary of the Navy by the British and French Ambassadors. It was at the conference that followed that Secretary Daniels made known that the United States was in the war "with both feet." Another conference was held at the Navy Department today, at which Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, was the principal representative of the United States Navy. Admiral Benson and the other naval officers present were able to explain the plans made by the department for the participation of the United States Navy in the war against the German Government and to obtain from Admirals Browning and Grasset their views as to how the American fleet might be of assistance in the war. The presence of the two foreign flag officers and their consultation with the Secretary of the Navy was known yesterday, but it was requested at the Navy Department that the fact should not be disclosed. This restriction was removed today.

As a result of the conference the United States Navy will take over most, perhaps all, of the patrol work done in the waters of the Western hemisphere by the British and French cruisers, thus relieving the British and French vessels of this work and permitting their use elsewhere. Warships of the United States Navy will use British and French ports in the West Indies as bases of supplies and operations. Whether ports of Canada, such as Halifax, will be used regularly as bases of supplies and operation of American war vessels or these vessels will relieve British and Canadian warships of the duty of guarding the ports and coasts of the Dominion from possible attack by German raiders and submarines had not been determined. The understanding lays the foundation for a complete entente cordial between the United States and the British and French Governments, which will be consummated upon the arrival here of the British and French commissions, headed respectively by Mr. Balfour and M. Viviani.

In all probability Field Marshal Joffre, former Commander in Chief of the French armies, will be a member of the French commission which will accompany M. Viviani, the Minister of Justice, to the United States. Dispatches received here indicated that either General Foch or General Joffre would be sent, with the latter the more probable. The French commission probably will not reach the United States until several days after the arrival of the British commission.

Among other things taken up by the Navy Department in connection with the new relationship established between the American, French, and British Navies is the protection of the fuel oil supply from the Tampico fields in Mexico.

Navy on Alert for Raiders.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Commanders of the British and French forces off the American coasts, it is known, have expected that Germany would extend her submarine operations to these waters. Arrangements to patrol vigorously the approaches to the chief American harbors have been made and will be carried out by American ships.

It has been expected that Germany

Continued on Page 3.

The Choice

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Copyright, 1917, by Rudyard Kipling.
[Cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES from London Last Night.]

The American Spirit speaks:

To the Judge of right and wrong,
With whom fulfillment lies,
Our purpose and our power belong,
Our faith and sacrifice.

Let Freedom's land rejoice!
Our ancient bonds are riven.
Once more to us the eternal choice
Of good or ill is given.

Not at a little cost,
Hardly by prayer or tears,
Shall we recover the road we lost
In the drugged and doubting years.

But after the fires and the wrath,
But after searching and pain,
His Mercy opens us a path
To live with ourselves again.

In the gates of Death, rejoice!
We see and hold the good—
Bear witness, Earth, we have made our choice
For Freedom's brotherhood.

Then praise the Lord Most High,
Whose strength hath saved us whole;
Who bade us choose that the flesh should die,
And not the living soul.

WAR BILL TO SEIZE COMMON CARRIERS

Empowers President to Take Control of Railroad, Telegraph, and Telephone Lines.

CAN DRAFT WORKERS ALSO

Drastic Anti-Strike Provision—Tentative Control Provided—Bigger Commerce Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Government control and operation of all railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines of the United States during the war and the drafting into the military service of the employes of such common carriers are authorized in a bill approved today by President Wilson.

The bill, drawn at the request of the President, will be introduced tomorrow by Representative Adamson, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, who drafted the measure. THE NEW YORK TIMES presents herewith the text of the provision, which gives the President unlimited power to take possession of the railroads and the telephone and telegraph lines to direct their operation and "to draft into the military service of the United States and to place under military control any and all of the officers, agents, and employes of the railroad, telephone, or telegraph companies whose lines are so taken into possession." Severe penalties are provided for any attempted evasion of the act.

The President may exercise the great power bestowed "in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection or invasion" or whenever the transportation of the troops and supplies of the United States or the public safety may require the use of such authority. If he does not deem it necessary to take actual possession of the lines of common carriers power is given to the President to direct the movement of trains and to commandeer any and all of the facilities of such carriers, including the carriers of communication, at any time.

Practically Martial Law.

The bill clothes the President with authority "to take possession in whole or in part" of the property of railroads, telephone and telegraph lines by proclamation at any time during the period of war or threatened war. So broad are the powers conveyed that martial law is virtually established throughout the United States, so far as common carriers are concerned. Not since Abraham Lincoln received power to commandeer the railroads of the United States in 1862 has any Chief Executive been entrusted with such unhampered authority.

Property taken over by the President in war time shall be returned to its owners at the expiration of the war or whenever the President may deem it unnecessary longer to exercise control or operation. It is provided that the damages suffered or the compensation due because of the exercise of the power of the President under the proposed law shall be assessed and determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the awards to be paid from the funds of the United States. Employes of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies drafted into the military service shall receive compensation during the period of the draft at the rate they were being paid prior to the draft.

The first three sections of the bill reembody the provisions for increasing the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission, except that it is provided that the commission shall consist of eleven members. Originally it was proposed that the commission be increased by two members, that is, from seven to nine.

The increased membership bill passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate. Inclusion of the Interstate Commerce Commission feature in the present bill is taken to indicate the earnestness of the intent of the Administration to enlarge materially the present membership.

It was disclosed today that the President recently sent for Chairman Adamson and held a two-hour conference with him regarding the railroad legislation. Mr. Adamson returned to the Capitol and began the draft of the measure as suggested by the President. The completed bill was sent to the President today by Mr. Adamson, and it promptly received the approval of the Chief Executive. Its introduction in the House tomorrow will be followed by

Continued on Page 3.

10,000 GUARDS CALLED TO ARMS

Government Now Has 60,000 Militiamen on Patrol and Police Duty.

WANT 517,868 VOLUNTEERS

Regular Army and National Guard Enlistments Are for the Period of War Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—More than 10,000 additional National Guardsmen are to be mustered into Federal service immediately under orders sent today to Major Gen. Wood, commanding the Department of the East, and to Major Gen. Bell, commanding the Department of the West. These men will be used for police purposes, and it is understood that more regiments soon will be called into service.

The explosion at the Eddystone plant and other incidents have seriously impressed officials, and it is their purpose to furnish adequate protection to all great munition plants, bridges, and other important public works.

The commands ordered into service today bring the total militia under arms up to more than 60,000 men, about 60,000 more are available, besides 206,349 guardsmen to be recruited as volunteers for the period of the war, in order to bring the present guard units to complete war strength. The commands ordered into Federal service today are:

First Tennessee Infantry.
Second Maine Infantry.
First South Carolina Infantry.
First Separate Battalion. Florida Infantry.
Second and Third Kentucky Infantry.
Company A of First Kentucky Infantry.
Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Fourth New Jersey Infantry.
Third New York Infantry.
Fifth Maryland Infantry.
First Company New Hampshire Coast Artillery.
Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Companies California Coast Artillery.

Enlist for the War Only.

Secretary Baker announced today that men now enlisting in the regular army and National Guard would be taken in only for the period of the war. To raise the army and the National Guard to war strength a total of 517,868 volunteers will be needed. These will all be enlisted for the period of the war. Under this policy the War Department will place no obstacle in the way of obtaining volunteers for the National Guard and the regular army. This total of 517,868 men will be in addition to the first force of 500,000 men to be drafted and any other forces to be drafted by the Government.

The figures thus made public show that a full half of the first force of a million men to be raised by the Government for the war will be volunteers, that 517,868 men will have to be enlisted to raise the regular army and National Guard to war strength. During the first ten days following the signing of the war resolution the regular army accepted 4,355 recruits. This is an average of 435 a day. At this rate it would take more than a thousand days or, approximately, three years to obtain 500,000 volunteers. It is believed that today's decision that recruits to the army and guard are to serve only during the war period will greatly stimulate volunteering.

A further statement was issued by the War Department today to correct the impression that the department did not care to build up the National Guard. On the contrary, the department regards the guard as an important feature of the military resources of the country, and contemplates building each authorized command to war strength, but when the war is over it is the purpose to release from service those guardsmen who went in only for the period of the war.

"The War Department learns," said the statement, "that the impression exists that recruiting for National Guard organizations is not to continue. Such impression is not correct, and in order that it may be removed department commanders have been informed that Na-

Continued on Page 5.

'BLUNDERED,' SAYS PREMIER

And America Must Begin Where Britain Is Now to Guarantee Victory.

SHIPS NEEDED ABOVE ALL

Forecasts Our Huge War Power and Wonders Prussia Drew a 'Hindenburg Line' Here.

SEES BRIGHT DAWN COMING

Picture of Democracy Triumphant Stirs London Hearers, Celebrating Our Joining Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 12.—America's entrance into the war was celebrated in London today by Americans resident here and by prominent Englishmen, including many high Government officials. The American Luncheon Club entertained a notable company, presided over by Ambassador W. H. Page, at which Premier Lloyd George was the chief guest, and the Pilgrims gave a dinner tonight at which Viscount Bryce presided and Mr. Page was the chief guest. Both functions were characterized by wholehearted enthusiasm.

Ambassador Page struck the keynote of the day's events in a statesmanlike speech at the luncheon when he said:

"These are great days for the Republic. We have set out to help in an enterprise of saving the earth as a place worth living in. The clear, solemn call of the President and the voice of Congress, which is the voice of the people, are to us the high call of duty.

"We come in answer only to the high call of duty, and not for any material reward, not for territory, not for indemnity or conquest, not for anything save the high duty to succor democracy when it is desperately assailed. We come only for the ideal, that is, the republic."

The Prime Minister in an eloquent address saluted Americans as comrades in arms. He rejoiced as a democrat that the advent of the United States into the war had given the final stamp and seal to the character of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy throughout the world. Mr. Lloyd George had a warm reception from the 600 guests.

At the Pilgrims' dinner Ambassador Page, who was the guest of the evening, firmly established his place in the line of great spokesmen of the American Republic who have represented her in Great Britain. His speech was profound as well as eloquent.

Demonstration for the President.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 12.—The rumor had been whispered about that the Premier intended to make an important announcement at the Luncheon Club function, and the great ballroom of the Savoy Hotel was taxed to its capacity.

Probably no unofficial event celebrated in England in the present generation brought together more men of prominence than did this luncheon. Among those present were Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier; General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff; Admiral Lord Beresford, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Chief Justice Reading, Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Derby, Minister of War; Bishop Brent of the Philippines, the Lord Chancellor Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord; Admiral Meux, Rudyard Kipling, Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Munitions; Waldorf Astor, Lord Burnham, Austen Chamberlain, Winston Spencer Churchill, the Marquis of Crewe, Lord Davenport, Food Controller; Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Andrew Fisher, Australian High Commissioner; Sir Rider Haggard, Viscount Hardinge, J. Douglas Hazen, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries; General Smuts, Surgeon General Sir Alfred Keogh, Walter Hume Long, the Colonial Secretary; William F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand; Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland; Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner; Consul General Robert P. Skinner, Herbert C. Hoover, and other members of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, the South African High Commissioner, the Archbishop of York, Vice Chancellor Strong of Oxford, and Vice Chancellor Fitzpatrick of Cambridge.

Ambassador Page entered soon after the assemblage was seated, being greeted with cheers, while the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mr. Lloyd George slipped quietly into his seat, but did not escape an ovation.

After the luncheon had been finished, the spaces between the tables were filled with persons who, unable to obtain tickets, had applied for the privilege of hearing the speeches.

Toasts were drunk to President Wilson and King George. An impressive demonstration took place in connection with the toast to President Wilson. The cheering which it evoked was followed by the singing of "America."

Ambassador Page Stirs Enthusiasm.

Ambassador Page stirred his audience to a point of delirious enthusiasm by his speech, which took as its text President

Wilson's message to Congress. In part he said:

"These are great days for the Republic. We have set out to help in an enterprise of saving the earth as a place worth living in. There is no need to restate the meaning of this enterprise to you. What is new about it is that it now becomes our immediate American enterprise.

The clear, solemn call of the President and the voice of Congress, which is the voice of the people, are to us the high call of duty. If there be an American in this room who has not volunteered to give any service that he can without thought of consequences or of pay, I don't see him.

"From all of the States, from the States of the great Mississippi Valley, from the South and from the Pacific they will come—as many millions as need be. You are parts also of our great industrial organizations and financial institutions, and they, too, already are at the service of our Government. We shall not have to do any commandeering.

"For the first time we are coming to war in the old world, except indeed when once before we came hither to suppress the Barbary pirates. It is singular that our present errand is so similar.

"Of our coming overseas many consequences will flow. First and foremost we trust for an earlier victory, and secondly for a better understanding of the United States by the free nations of Europe and of the free nations of Europe by the United States—and this as I see it is the largest constructive political need of the world.

Come at Duty's Call.

"We come in answer only to the high call of duty and not for any material reward; not for territory, not for indemnity or conquest; not for anything save the high duty to succor democracy when it is desperately assailed. We come only for the ideal, that is, the republic.

"What is the United States? It is a vast territory of great resources and a hundred million prosperous people—yes, but more. The republic is a system of society, a scheme of life, a plan of freedom, a state of mind—an ideal that every human shall have the utmost possible opportunity for individual development, and that nothing shall be put in the way of that development. It was for this and upon this that our fathers established it. This we haven't forgotten, nor shall we ever forget. It is to make sure that this ideal shall not now perish from the earth that brings the United States into this war. High as the cost and great as the toll may be, we shall be better for standing where we have always stood, whatever the cost."

Mr. Page recalled that while the Luncheon Club had had many distinguished guests, it was welcoming a Premier for the first time.

There was a legend, Mr. Page went on, that all really great Englishmen went to America when they died, and then he added:

"All great makers of English literature become ours, all great mariners, discoverers and sailors—they seem to be ours; all great friends of human freedom—they belong to us. Now the energetic spirit of Lloyd George has outrun the process of nature, and it has gone to us before he has died. For the purposes of this gathering this room is American—we are on American soil. We are here, Sir, to welcome you to it."

Great enthusiasm greeted the Premier when he rose to speak.

Lloyd George's Speech.

The Premier's speech in full was as follows:

"I am in the position, in the happy position, of being, I think, the first Prime Minister of the Crown who, speaking on behalf of the people of this country, could salute the American nation as comrades in arms. I am glad, not only because of the stupendous resources which this great nation will bring to the succor of the Allies, but I rejoice as a democrat that the advent of the United States into this war gives the final stamp to the character of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy throughout the world. That was the note that rang through the great deliverance of President Wilson's. It has been in your resounding words, sir.

"The United States of America, of a noble tradition, never broken, never have engaged in a war except of liberty. This is the greatest struggle for liberty that they have ever embarked upon.

"I am not at all surprised, when one recollects the wars of the past, that America took its time to make up its mind about the character of this struggle in Europe. Most of the great wars in the past were waged for dynastic aggrandizement and for conquest. It is no wonder that when this great war started there were some elements of suspicion still lurking in the minds of the people of the United States of America, that there were many who thought, perhaps, that the Kings were at their old tricks. I think they somewhat, perhaps, regarded it as in the nature of a conspiracy of monarchical swashbucklers. That the United States of America has made up its mind finally makes it abundantly clear to the world that this is no struggle of that character, but a great fight for human liberty.

"They naturally did not know at first what we had endured in Europe for years from this military caste—it had never reached as far as the United States of America. Prussia is not a democracy. The Kaiser promises that it will be a democracy after the war. I think he is right.

Prussia Not a State, But an Army.

"But Prussia not merely is not a democracy; Prussia was not a State; Prussia was an army. It had its great institutions, it had its great universities, it had developed its science. All these were subordinate to the one great predominant purpose of an all-conquering army to enslave the world. The army was the spear point of Prussia—the rest was the gilded haft.

"That is what we had to deal with in this old outworn country. It was an army that in recent times had waged three wars, all of conquest, and the incessant tramp of its legions through the streets of Prussia, on the parade ground of Prussia, had gone to the Prussian head. The Kaiser, when he witnessed it on a grand scale at his reviews, got drunk with the sound of it. He delivered the law to the world as a new pastor on Sinai delivering the law from the thunder clouds.

"But make no mistake. Europe was uneasy, Europe was half intimidated, Europe was anxious, Europe was apprehensive. It knew the whole time what it meant. What we did not know, of course, was the moment when it would come.

"This is the menace, this is the oppression from which Europe has suffered for fifty years. It sapped the benefits and the equities of all States which ought to have been devoted and concentrated on the well-being of their peoples. They had to take into account this menace, which was their constant preoccupation, as a cloud ready to burst over the land.

"France (no one knew except Frenchmen what they endured from this tyranny) patiently, gallantly, with dignity, prepared till the hour of deliverance came. The best energies of democratic France have been devoted to preparing against the impending terror, the brave things France was capable of, and that great home of the imaginative, fertile mind, which would otherwise have been devoted to progress, was paralyzed. This is the state of things we have to encounter.

That "Hindenburg Line."

"The most characteristic of all Prussian institutions is the Hindenburg line. What is a Hindenburg line? A Hindenburg line is a line drawn on territories of other people, warning them that the inhabntants of those territories shall not cross it at peril of their lives. That line has been thrown across Europe for fifty years, in many lands.

"You recollect what happened some years ago to France when a French Foreign Minister was practically driven out of office by Prussian interference. Why? What had he done? He had done nothing but what a minister of an independent State had the most absolute right to do. He had crossed the imaginary line drawn within French territory by Prussian despotism.

"But Europe, after enduring this for generations, made up its mind at last that the Hindenburg line must be drawn along the legitimate frontiers of Germany.

"This has been an undoubted fight for the emancipation of Europe and the emancipation of the world. It was at first hard for the people of America who tried to appreciate that Germany had never interfered in a single step with their freedom. But at last they have daily to endure the same experience. Americans were told they were not to be allowed to cross and recross the Atlantic except at their peril. American ships were sunk without warning. American subjects were drowned without apology, as a matter of German right.

"At first America could not believe it. They could not think it possible that any sane people could behave in that manner, and they tolerated it once and they tolerated it twice, until at last it became clear that the Germans really meant it. Then America acted, and acted promptly.

When America Was Roused.

"The Hindenburg line was drawn along the shores of America, and Americans were told they must not cross it, and America said, 'What is this?' America said, 'The place for that line is not the Atlantic, but on the Rhine, and we meant to roll it up. And they have started.

"There are two great facts which clinch the argument that this is a great struggle for freedom. The first is the fact that America has come in. She would not have come in otherwise. The second is the Russian revolution.

"When France in the eighteenth century sent her soldiers to America to fight for the freedom and independence of that land, (France was an autocracy in those days,) the Frenchmen in America, once they were there, found that their aim was freedom, their atmosphere was freedom, their inspiration was freedom. They conquered at first others' freedom, and they took it home, and France became free.

"This is the story of Russia. Russia engaged in this great war for the freedom of Serbia, of Montenegro, of Bulgaria. The Russians fought for the freedom of Europe, and they wanted to make their own country free, and they have done it. The Russian revolution is not merely an outcome of this struggle for freedom, it is a proof of its character. And if the Russian people realize, as there is every evidence they will realize it, that national discipline is not incompatible with national freedom, nay, that national discipline is essential to the security of national freedom, they will indeed become a free people.

Why Did Berlin Provoke Us?

"I have been asking myself the question, why did Germany deliberately, in the third year of the war, provoke America to this declaration and to this action? Deliberately! Resolutely!

"It has been suggested that the reason was there were certain elements in American life which they were under the impression would make it impossible for the United States to declare war. That I can hardly believe.

"But the answer has been afforded by General von Hindenburg himself in a very remarkable interview which appeared in the press. He depended really upon one of two things, namely, that the submarine campaign could have destroyed international shipping to such an extent that England would have been put out of business before America was ready. According to his computation America could not be ready for twelve months. He does not know America. His prophecy was as false as his famous line which we have broken already.

"He is confident in the alternative that when America is ready, at the end of twelve months, with her army, she will have no ships to transport an army to the field of battle. In General von Hindenburg's words, America carries no weight. He means that she has no ships to carry weight.

"It is not wise always to assume that even the German General Staff, as has happened so often have made calculations that they have no right to make, and therefore it behooves the whole of the Allies, Great Britain and America notably, to see that that reckoning of General von Hindenburg is false reckoning.

Ships "the Road to Victory."

"The road to victory, the guarantee of victory, the absolute assurance of victory, has to be found in one word, 'ships,' and a second word, 'ships,' and a third word, 'ships.' With that keenness which characterizes your nation, I see that they fully realize that, and I see today that they have already made arrangements to build ships by the thousand—1,000 3,000-tonners for the Atlantic.

"I believe that the Germans and their military advisers are already beginning to realize that this is another of their miscalculations, which is going to lead them to disaster and ruin.

"You will pardon me for just emphasizing that we are a slow people—slow and blundering, but we get there. You get there sooner. That is why I am glad to see you in.

"We have been in this business for three years. We have made, as we generally do, every blunder. In consequence we got every bunker. But now we have got a good niblick stroke and we are right out on the course. May I respectfully suggest that it is worth a good deal to study our blunders so as to begin where we are now, not where we were three years ago.

"In war time is everything, time has a tragic significance. The step which we are taking today may lead to a sure victory: taking it tomorrow may avert disaster. All of the Allies have discovered that it was a new country, that it was trackless and mapless, but we found the way, and I am glad that you are sending your great naval and military experts here just to interchange experience with men who have been all through the deary, anxious course of the last three years.

"America has helped us even to win the battle of Arras. She has been making guns, making ammunition, supplying us with fuel, supplying us with shell, and she has got all of that organization and has got that wonderful fertile adaptability and resourcefulness of the great people who inhabit that great country.

"It was a bad day for the military autocracy in Prussia when it challenged the great Republic of the West. We know America, and we also know that now she has said it, she will do it. She will wage a strong and successful war—and there is something more important, she will insure a beneficent peace.

Wants Us at Peace Conference.

"I attach no importance, I am the last in the world, knowing for three years what our difficulties have been, what our anxieties have been and what our fears have been, I am the last man in the world to say that the succor which is given us from America is not in itself something to rejoice at and to rejoice at greatly. But I also say that I can see more in the knowledge that America is going to win a right to be at the conference table when the terms of peace are discussed. That conference will settle the destiny of nations and the course of human life for God knows how many ages. It would have been a tragedy, a tragedy for mankind, if America had not been there, and there with all her influence and her power.

"I can see peace, not a peace to be a beginning of war, not a peace which will be an endless preparation for strife and bloodshed, but a real peace.

"The world is an old world. You have never had the rocking war that has rolled like an ocean over Europe. Europe has always lived under the menace of the sword. When this war began, two-thirds of Europe was under autocratic rule. Now it is the other way about, and democracy means peace. The democracy of France hesitated, the democracy of Italy hesitated long before it entered, the democracy of this country sprang back with a shudder and would never have entered that caldron had it not been for the invasion of Belgium and if Prussia had been a democracy there would have been no war.

"Many strange things have happened in this war—aye, and stranger things will come and they are coming rapidly. There are times in history when this world spins so leisurely along its destined course that it seems for centuries to be at a standstill. There are awful times, when it rushes along at giddying pace, covering the track of centuries in a year. Those are the times we are living in now.

"Six weeks ago Russia was an autocracy. She is now one of the most advanced democracies in the world. Today we are waging one of the most devastating wars that the world has ever seen. Tomorrow, tomorrow, not perhaps a distant tomorrow, war may be abolished forever from the category of human crimes. This may be something like that fierce outburst of Winter which we are now witnessing before we complete the time of the Summer.

"Attacked With the Dawn."

"It is written of those gallant men who won that victory on Monday, from Canada, from Australia, and from this old country—it has proved that in spite of its age it is not decrepit—it is written of those gallant men that they attacked at dawn. Fitting work for the dawn—to drive out of forty miles of French soil those miscreants who had defiled her freedom. They attacked with the dawn. It is a significant phrase.

"With it there came the breaking up of the despotism of Turkey, who has for centuries acted as a cloud to the sunniest lands in the world. It has freed all Russia from an oppression which has covered it like a shroud for so long, and there is the great declaration of President Wilson.

"The great nations represented in the struggle for freedom—they are the heralds of the dawn. They attacked with the dawn.

"And those men are marching forward in the full radiance of that dawn, and soon Frenchmen and Americans, British and Russians, aye, Serbians and Belgians, Montenegrins and Rumanians, will emerge into the full light of a perfect day."

An Ovation for Hoover.

At the Pilgrims' dinner, Viscount Bryce presided in place of Arthur J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, who was originally selected, but was absent on an important diplomatic matter particularly concerning the United States.

There was a profusion of flags and cheering such as dignified assemblages in Great Britain rarely indulge in. A reference to Canada and her representative, Sir Robert Borden, provoked a great demonstration. There was also an ovation for Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, when Viscount Bryce, referring to him as "that great American," announced that Mr. Hoover was returning to the United States to assume the position of Chairman of the American Food Board.

In his address Viscount Bryce said:

"When the United States, quitting the isolation she had cherished since the days of Washington, obeyed the supreme call of duty and set herself by the side of the free nations of the world in order to save the future of humanity, she took a step full of significance for all the ages to come.

"The German Government, fortunately, is in some things as ignorant as it is malevolent. Ignorant as it has been of Great Britain, as well as of the spirit and loyalty of her great dominions, its greatest mistake of all was when it misunderstood the United States of America. It had thought America was lapped in luxurious ease and was so devoted to pursuits of business and the piling up of wealth that she had no thought of other things.

"Germany did not know that America loved honor and freedom above all her other possessions; that there is nowhere a higher and more pervasive idealist. America is now in the war for all she is worth, and how much that means those best know who know America best."

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said:

"Thank God neutrality for America is no longer necessary."

He added that the decision of the United States to enter the war was a resounding blow against unprovoked aggression on neutral rights.

Whatever the fellowship of suffering and triumph between America and the Allies during the further course of the war, Lord Robert added, it could not be doubted that the association of Great Britain and the United States would ultimately mean great things for themselves and even greater things for the world. Their joint triumph would result eventually in the establishment of real international law instead of the present international anarchy.

Anglo-Saxons a Unit, Says Page.

After expressing his thanks for the welcome extended to his country on its entrance into the war, Ambassador Page said:

"Our creed is the simple, immortal creed of democracy. This is the ideal toward which the whole world is now moving along bloody paths. None of these old lands, not even this, freest of all, will ever again slip back to its ante-bellum self-contentment. It is a colossal upheaval which will turn the world into a better place for free men."

Referring to the closer sympathy between Great Britain and the United States which would result from this struggle, the Ambassador said:

"I wish most earnestly to declare in this presence that in my judgment the differences that have arisen in the immediate past between our two Governments and peoples have suffered enormous exaggeration. In saying this I pay tribute to the pervasive malevolence of the German worldwide propaganda that has been carried on for many years."

Enlarging on this theme and declaring that the fundamental and instinctive friendship between the two countries had never been shaken, he added:

"Why else have we drawn into this grim Old World bloody struggle against our traditions and wishes? Why except that our standard of honor and our judgment of safety are the same as yours. Some of our differences are historical and fundamental, but most of them are superficial or manufactured by agitation. None of them need or can separate us in the further development of our national freedom.

"Our association in war will do more to make us forget each other's idiosyncracies and remember each other's virtues than all other events. This association is an indissoluble companionship and shall henceforth have indissoluble mutual duties to mankind.

"I doubt if there could be another international event comparable in large value to this closer association. I regard it as the supreme political event of all history, and I have good hope that it will make certain the co-operation of most of the organized human race to prevent the intermittent devastation of the world. For my part, I am stirred to the depths of my nature by this American companionship in arms with the British and their allies."

America to be "More Neighborly."

The Ambassador, discussing the American policy of aloofness, said:

"While we do not wish any entangling alliances, we are no longer afraid of what the Prime Minister today called 'the old tricks of kings,' and I should say that we are far less likely to contract dangerous entanglements in Europe by rendering you and your allies what help we can than we should be by longer remaining as remote as heretofore.

"Under our great first President we adopted a policy of isolation, which has been wise and safe for 100 years. We seem likely under our latest great President to become not entangled in your old world alliances, but at least more neighborly.

"The American fathers indulged in the hope that, following their example, all nations would soon become democracies. Some of the nations have been disastrously slow about it, but the tumbling of autocracies does seem at last to be at hand, and if the abysmal crash of these could only come through war, that makes war more welcome. The war supplies both an occasion and a necessity for their passing from earth with other great historic wrongs.

RUSHING THE PLANS FOR FOOD SHIP FLEET

Close Calculations Made to Insure the Defeat of Germany's U-Boat Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—New facts became known today concerning the plans for building the great food and supply fleet which President Wilson and his advisers have determined upon as a vital stroke in the war against the German Government.

Unable now to send an army into the trenches, the President believes the United States can do greater service to the Allies by providing a great armada of merchantmen to make vain the submarine campaign. Most of the details of the plans have been virtually completed. Major Gen. George W. Goethals has been selected to supervise the construction program, which is expected to involve within a year a total of three millins tons, or more than is building now in all the shipyards of the world.

Quickly built light wooden ships of 2,000 tons and upward are to make up the fleet, and to insure maximum construction the Shipping Board has enlisted upward of a hundred private plants, which will give the board's orders precedence over every other class of work except urgent naval construction.

Lumber interests have given assurances of an adequate supply of timber at reasonable prices, and manufacturers have pledged their co-operation. The question of labor, however, is giving some concern, and a call may be issued appealing for men to insure that the campaign against the submarine begin at the earliest possible moment. The Shipping Board estimates that 150,000 men will be needed to work all the plants to capacity and complete the building program in the time set. Men for this service need not be experienced in shipbuilding, as little labor will be required for the type of wooden vessels to be built.

Most of the craft will be built of pine or fir, will be equipped with oil burning engines, and costs about $300,000 apiece. Each will carry a crew of about thirty-five men.

The first vessels are to be ready in about six months, and during the year following the number afloat is expected to pass 1,000. The President and the Shipping Board have had the advice of allied naval authorities and have computed carefully the ability of the German U-boats to cope with large numbers of merchantmen. They are convinced that by building ships of 2,000 or 3,000 tons and forcing Germany to pay with a torpedo for each one sent to the bottom, the United States can soon exhaust the resources of the submarines for operating far from their base. The German resources can be still further dissipated by routing the American merchantmen through hundreds of ocean lanes to scores of European ports.

PREPARE, SAYS CHOATE, FOR FOUR YEARS' WAR

Warns That We Shall Be Paying for a Long Time—Wants Force Sent Abroad.

"We are going into this war on the great American plan, the plan on which Americans do everything, that is, go in first and get ready afterward," said Joseph H. Choate yesterday to the students of Columbia University in St. Paul's Chapel, "but it is now time for every man, woman and child in the country to get ready.

"Our part in the war heretofore has been supplying arms and food to the fighters on the front. But now we ought to send a fighting force ourselves, immediately. Maj. Gen. Wood told me that we could easily spare 20,000 regulars for the front. And Theodore Roosevelt wants to get together a force of 20,000 more, Rough Riders or prize fighters or whatever they are. Every successful fighter in this war will be a prize fighter though."

Mr. Choate spoke of the census which is to be taken in New York State, to provide war duties for every one more than 16 and less than 64 years old. He believes we should prepare for a fight of three or four years.

"The presence of American soldiers under the American flag and under American leaders will mean much to the allied troops. This is also the opinion of eminent foreign thinkers, such as M. Bergson—that great thinker who does the thinking for all of Europe and a great part of America, since thinking has become a rare art. But with Bergson, Roosevelt, Wood, and President Wilson to do the thinking for us, we should be able to follow and do our part.

"We will have to pay for years. We can't pay for glory and we can't pay for national honor without a liberal hand. The sooner we get started to get ready, the better."

IMPRESSED BY MEETINGS.

London Papers Devote Much Attention to Anglo-American Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friay, April 13.—Accounts of the Anglo-American celebrations of yesterday are printed prominently in the morning newspapers, most of which devote their chief editorials to the events.

The Daily Telegraph says that the two speeches made by Mr. Page explain once more in words of gold why the New World has come into the war, and that America sees that there can be no security for the peaceful continuance of its ideal while the menace of German autocracy remains unbroken. It goes on:

"There have been several clearly marked turning points during this war, some favorable to the Allies, others to the Central Powers, but President Wilson's address to Congress and its almost unanimous acceptance by the American people may well prove to be the last and decisive turning point of all. Victory with their aid is certain. The whole world knows it and breathes more freely. The allied armies know it and strike the harder in hope to make an end the sooner."

The Daily News says:

"The United States has come in to make the triumph of freedom sure and final. Not in one country only nor in one hemisphere only, but over the whole earth the message of the President has recalled the belligerent nations to the high purpose in which we engaged in this war. It has restated the ideal of liberty, which had become obscured by the smoke of battle, and it not only restated it; it has given it the ideal form and definition. It has opened up a vision for the future and pointed out the means by which that vision can be made into reality for the possession of the happier generations that will come after us.

"In working for that great end the American nation and the British nation, with republican France and liberated Russia as their allies, have a task in true line with their glorious traditions. Let us go forward in good heart to its fulfillment."

The Daily Mail says: "Above all, we may rejoice with Lloyd George that America will be present at the conference table which will seal the peace when the allied armies have marched to victory. Behind the settlement will be her guarantee, backed by her vast strength and her boundless resources, which are equaled only by those of the United Kingdom. With her aid lasting peace will become something more than a golden dream or a far off ideal for which to work and pray.

"It would, indeed, have been 'a tragedy for mankind,' as the Prime Minister said, had she not won her right to be present there, for there the future of civilization and of the great moral doctrines on which alone true civilization can be based will be settled for generations unborn. Its decisions would be bereft of half their weight did they not represent the best thought and the highest aspirations of the New World as of the Old."

The Times says:

"When Germany sues for peace she will find the great Republic at the conference table, ready to uphold by her counsels and her vote the principles for which she is now to fight, shoulder to shoulder, with England, with France, with Italy, with Russia, and with the rest of their allies."

The Morning Post says:

"America, swinging into the great fight for freedom, strips like an athlete for the race. Deliberate of entrance to a quarrel, being in, she will so bear herself that her adversary will beware of her."

BRYAN SUPPORTS WILSON.

Says President Has Entire Nation with Him Now Die Is Cast.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12.—Unqualified indorsement of President Wilson in his war plans was given today by William J. Bryan in an address at the Convention of the Democratic Dry Federation of Ohio. Alluding to his own activities as a pacifist during the last two years, Mr. Bryan said it was to be expected that in a country of 100,000,000 population there would be divergent views and that everybody had the right to express his views.

"Now, however, the discussion has ended," he said, "and the people of the entire country will stand undivided behind the President. In no other country should the people be so willing to make extreme sacrifices as in the United States."

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2 ARGENTINE SHIPS ARE REPORTED SUNK

Continued from Page 1.

35,000 men, and to increase the effectives of the navy proportionately.

La Prensa expresses approval of the declaration of the Argentine Government with reference to the state of war between the United States and Germany, considering it a logical sequence of the brusque note that Argentina addressed to the German Government in reply to the submarine war notifica- [illegible]

Argentina would support the principles [illegible] the newspaper interprets the new Argentine note as not violating neutrality.

COSTA RICA OFFERS PORTS FOR OUR SHIPS

Regrets That Lack of Material Strength Precludes More Substantial Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Costa Rica's waters and ports are placed at the disposition of the United States in the war with Germany in an official communication, in which that Government defines its attitude, to the State Department. Following is the text of the note delivered by R. Fernandez Guardia, diplomatic agent of the Tinoco Government:

"The United States having declared that a state of war exists with the Imperial Government, my Government has instructed me to reiterate to your Excellency the assurances of Costa Rica's most loyal and sincere friendship for the United States.

"The Costa Rican Government considers that it is the duty of all American republics to support, at least morally, the noble attitude assumed by the United States in defense of the highest ideals of law, of right and justice, and of democracy.

"The republic of Costa Rica regrets that because of its lack of material strength it cannot in this crisis tender to the United States a more substantial co-operation; but if it might be permitted to demonstrate its solidarity with the Government and the people of its great sister republic of the north in such manner, for instance, as by permitting the use of its waters and ports for war needs by the American Navy, that form of co-operation would be undertaken with the greatest satisfaction."

DENIES GERMANS ARE ACTIVE IN MEXICO

Obregon's Chief of Staff Calls False Alarmist Reports Published in United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—General Aaron Saenz, Chief of Staff of General Obregon, denied energetically today reports published in American newspapers that German influence was active here among the military element and that money was being furnished to organize bands to invade the United States and Guatemala.

General Saenz characterized the reports as absurd and expressed the belief that they were propagated by enemies of the Constitutionalist Government. He also denied that General Maximiliano Klaus was recruiting troops to assist Germans to invade American territory. General Klaus was residing here, had not mixed in political affairs and was serving the Mexican Army loyally, he said. Although of Teutonic orgin, he had been a Mexican citizen for many years. The report that Germans were planning to burn the oil wells in the Tampico region he also pronounced false.

He added that to avoid difficulties General Obregon had issued orders not to admit foreigners in the Mexican Army.

G. B. Winton, Acting Executive Secretary of the Committee on Co-operation in Latin America of American Mission Boards, has just returned from a ten weeks' stay in Mexico City with the report that there is no trace there of pro-German activity, and little anti-American sentiment. Mr. Winton has spent much of his time in Mexico for the last thirty years, and he says that what Mexicans want just now is to be let alone to attend to internal problems.

"It is surprising," he said, "how few traces you see down there of the things you hear about here. I know the people and their language; I can even recognize the German 'brogue' in Spanish. I met some of my old-time German merchant friends in various cities down there; not quite so many as of old, however. I saw one or two German travelers. But that mad rush of Germans across the border about which I read since returning was completely invisible.

"Nor could I find any trace of pro-German sentiment. I read from two to four daily papers every day. Neither headlines nor placing of news items, neither editorial policy nor news writing flavor partook in the least of partiality to the Central Powers. As a matter of fact, Mexico is and long has been distinctly pro-French.

"The truth is that the Mexicans are having a most interesting time just now with their own affairs. They have no time for foreign complications, unless such complications are forced upon them. With the exception of a fairly organized group of one or two thousand men led by Villa there is now no opposition to the Government. In the South and along the mountains of the East there is banditry, but no war. The result is that the whole country now has time to devote its attention to politics.

WILSON PRAISES CUBA'S ENTRY IN WAR

Cables President Menocal Gratification That Cubans Treasure the Prize of Liberty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 12.—President Menocal today received the following cablegram from President Wilson:

"Washington, April 12.

"His Excellency Mario G. Menocal, President of Cuba, Havana:

"I am greatly impressed by the unanimity with which the Cuban people through their constituted Congress have unhesitatingly cast in their lot with the nations of the world who are championing the rights and liberties not alone of neutrals, but of all mankind.

"We rejoice that Cuba, having gained the prize of self-government through sacrifice and blood, is in a position to appraise, as all regenerated people do, the worth of that prize and stands ready to aid in confirming its existence for the welfare of mankind.

"WOODROW WILSON."

President Menocal sent the following reply tonight:

"I have read with deep satisfaction the cablegram announcing the favorable impression that has been produced upon your Excellency by the attitude of the Cuban people with respect to the defense of the rights and liberties not only of the neutral countries, but as your Excellency says, of all humanity.

"Cuba feels honored to be permitted to link its fate, in this great conflict that will decide the destinies of the world, to that of the noble American people and the nations contending for so just a cause."

An alleged German plot to blow up the Albear Canal, which conveys Havana's water supply, has been denounced to the Government, and a German whose name is not given is said to have been arrested. The police today seized in the house of a suspected German plotter seventy copies of a Spanish-German publication called Germania, in which appeared articles censuring both the American and Cuban Governments.

In answer to informal inquiries by England and France, Cuba notified the Governments of those countries today that their respective fleets will now be permitted to visit Cuban ports and stay as long as desired for repairs or supplies.

As a result of the decree of the Secretary of Justice ordering Judges to admit alleged conspirators in the recent rebellion to obtain their liberty under bail upward of 1,000 will be released within a few days. Among them are the Liberal Governor-elect of Havana Province, Barreras, and ex-Governor Ernesto Asbert. Those captured in battle are not included.

The American Club of Havana has organized a war emergency committee composed of a group of representative Americans to whom matters connected with the war can be referred.

Every American possessing knowledge that in his estimation will be of value to the Government is requested to impart such information to the committee, which will act through proper channels in complete accord with the American authorities.

The purpose of the committee is to act quietly but effectively for the good of the United States.

HOLLAND TO STAY NEUTRAL.

Is Doing What Appears to be the Right Thing, Premier Says.

THE HAGUE, April 12.—Premier Cort Van Der Linden, speaking in the First Chamber to-day, said:

"The longer the war lasts the more difficult becomes the situation, while the limits of international law grow continually narrower. We suffer from the submarine war and blockade policy, but we do not deviate from our policy of strict neutrality and readiness to defend our soil against any one attacking us. The belligerents injure us by their warfare, and our neutrality injures their interests."

The Netherlands, said the Prime Minister, granted favors to neither party, but was doing what, according to the best judgment, appeared to be right.

"We become more lonely, and by what we do we win the affection of neither party. But in any case we shall retain their respect," he continued.

He expressed the opinion that after the war the Netherlads might occupy a mediatory position, which would possibly lead to increasing prosperity. But, he added, "we should then refrain from a fiscal war."

SUBMARINE CAPTURES AMERICAN SCHOONER

The Marguerite Probably Sunk in Mediterranean—Crew Safe After 46 Hours in Open Boats.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The American schooner Marguerite of New York was captured and presumably sunk by a submarine thirty-five miles southwest of Sardinia on April 4 and her crew, including one American, exposed for forty-six hours in open boats. A dispatch to the State Department today from Ambassador Sharp at Paris forwarded the information from the American Consul at Tunis. The ship made no attempt to escape or resist, and was refused all aid by the submarine. Ambassador Sharp's dispatch follows:

"Consul at Tunis on the 10th reports shooner Marguerite, New York, 1,553 tons gross, Caglieri to Algeria in ballast, de Barranchia, New York, owner, and Charles W. Willard, South Portland, Me., master and only American on board, reported captured and probably sunk by submarine unknown nationality, thirty-five miles southwest Sardinia, April 4, 8 P. M. No resistance or attempt to escape. No ships in sight. Ten minutes' notice. Strong wind. Tow refused. Forty-six hours in open boats, picked up by French torpedo boat, landed Bizerta. No casualties. Papers held by submarine. Total crew of twelve shipped at Marseilles."

The schooner Marguerite was built at Bath, Me., in 1889, and owned, according to maritime records, by William Chase, Jr., of Taunton, Mass. Her port of registry was Fall River, Mass. She was last reported as arriving at Carloforto, Italy, on Feb. 16.

FISHERMEN ON GUARD.

Navy Asks Them to Keep Watch for Suspicious Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Fishermen and other persons pursuing their usual occupations which take them off the American coast, and even persons using rowboats closer to shore, have been requested by the Navy to consider themselves unofficially attached to the Navy and to report anything they see which to them may seem suspicious.

The object of this request was to engage all American eyes possible in watching the approaches to American coasts, and thus to assist the navy, whose vessels cannot be everywhere, and which would be avoided by craft engaged in overt employments in American waters.

With the voluntary assistance of such private persons, it is believed that not only will hostile ships, including submarines, inevitably be detected and reported promptly to the Navy Department, but also that any vessels using American ports and secretly serving the enemy will be discovered and dealt with promptly.

Penfield Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, April 12.—Frederic C. Penfield, former United States Ambassador to Austria, accompanied by his wife and Allen W. Dulles, former Third Secretary of the American Embassy, arrived here this morning. They were met at the station by William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador, and representatives of the French Foreign Office. Mr. Penfield and his party will remain here for some time before completing plans for the return to the United States.

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is especially necessary during the present national crisis. The safest place for your important documents, jewelry and other valuables is in the burglar and fireproof vaults of our uptown office—Fifth Avenue and 56th Street. Send for a descriptive booklet.
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EXPERTS BEGIN INQUIRY INTO CHESTER DISASTER

Considering the Possibility of an Accident from Defects in the Explosives Used.

CHESTER, Penn., April 12.—Experts today are analyzing powder in the shrapnel shells at the works of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, with the hope of establishing beyond doubt the cause of the series of explosions which killed 122 persons at the plant on Tuesday. The investigators are from the du Pont Powder Company. They worked all night and continued their investigation today, aided by the Eddystone concern's officials.

There is a theory that if a plot existed, as officials of the plant maintain, an acid capsule might have been dropped into a shell in the changing room. The investigation by the experts includes an inquiry into the possibility of a defect in the explosives with which the shells were loaded.

So far there is no definite evidence that the disaster was the work of alien plotters. The authorities have been told, however, of anonymous warnings said to have been sent workers in the plant and of other notes and letters reported to have forecast the tragedy. All of these they are investigating.

State Fire Marshal Port said that he had not reached any conclusion regarding the cause of the disaster. He added that the investigation had not progressed so far as to warrant him expressing an opinion as to whether it was the result of a plot.

W. M. Wilhelm, Vice President and General Manager of the Eddystone Corporation, said that the investigation was not far enough advanced for him to reach a definite conclusion as to what caused the disaster.

WAR WORK FOR WOMEN.

Call for Those Who Can Knit, and for Census Takers.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League opened headquarters yesterday at 509 Fifth Avenue, with Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee in charge. The committee will supply yarn at wholesale cost to women who care to knit warm garments at home for navy men. The committee will also instruct applicants in knitting and has arranged to have instruction furnished free in the leading stores of New York and Brooklyn.

A second call for women to aid the State military census was issued yesterday by the League for Woman's Service. It is estimated that 10,000 women will be needed in New York County alone.

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Smart spring styles in high and low shoes—an exclusive variety, including the ultra-smart long, narrow rounded toe, combining fashionable effect with solid comfort. Cordovan vamp with contrasting top.
HURLEY A/C COMBINATION
Made over the A/C Combination last in different width toes, has C forepart, B instep, and A heel. Grips the foot firmly, cannot slip at the heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart.
Our beautiful shades of Cordovan Shoes are in every style made only by the best leathers, by being treated by the Hurleyized secret process which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.
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Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Adv.

Beginning at the Root of Fur Storage
To renew the brilliance of your furs is one of the principal objects of placing them in Summer storage.
Their brilliance is two-fold—brilliance of style as well as brilliance of the furs themselves. This establishment has provided specially equipped storage for the fine furs of their regular customers—and others who wish to enjoy its unique advantages.
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SENATE WILL PASS BOND BILL QUICKLY

Secretary McAdoo Finds Upper House Ready to Expedite the Measure.

DEBATE IN HOUSE TODAY

Government to Reach Small Purchasers May Put the New Securities on Sale at Post Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance this morning and found there the same nonpartisan willingness to expedite the measure authorizing the issue of $5,000,000,000 in bonds and $2,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness that had already been evident in the House Committee on Ways and Means. Chairman Simmons said afterward that he expected to have the bond bill before the Senate early next week and to press it to a quick enactment.

The committee members thus far have discussed only in the most tentative way methods of raising the additional war revenues.

Mr. McAdoo believes that about half the expenses of the war should be paid from current revenues, and this would necessitate raising additional revenues about twice as large as the ordinary income of the Government. It is not likely that Senators will study this question in detail before the House, in accordance with its constitutional privilege, has shown its definite purpose.

In discussing the bill with the Senate Committee, Secretary McAdoo expressed sympathy with a suggestion by Senator Smoot that all the $5,000,000,000 in bonds should not be issued at once, although there would be authorization for the total in this legislation. It was suggested that the war might end within a few months, and that it might be just as well to hold up the issue of part of it for several months.

Mr. McAdoo promised to give the committee specific information on plans for raising revenue as soon as possible. The discussion of that phase of the situation was general in character. The Secretary said he believed at least $1,600,000,000 could be obtained through the taxes suggested in addition to the amounts now raised by taxation. One new suggestion was to levy a tax on admission tickets to baseball games, but there was no indication that it would be adopted in the bill framed by the committee.

The Senate's readiness to hurry matters along as much as possible was shown this afternoon, when all the members of the new Tariff Board were confirmed without a roll call. The Republicans protested bitterly when the nominations were first announced because of the lack of straight-out Republican representation on the board. This objection was expressed in brief speeches this afternoon, and then the members were confirmed, along with other minor appointees.

Secretary McAdoo said today that the bonds for the war would be put on the market immediately after Congress authorized the issuance, and that every agency of the Government would be utilized to sell them to the people at large. One of the agencies expected to dispose of an enormous number of the bonds is the Post Office Department, which, through the offices throughout the country, will be able to reach small purchasers.

It is possible, too, that semi-public institutions, such as newspapers, may be permitted to put bonds on sale, this method having proved successful in the sale of municipal bonds in various cities.

Debate will begin in the House tomorrow on the Bond bill. The measure probably will be passed by the House on Saturday with only a few dissenting votes. Then, while the Senate is discussing the measure, the House will turn its attention to providing plans for raising money by taxes to pay a part of the war debt.

The discussion of the bill tomorrow probably will be extended. Little interest attaches to the measure itself, however, because of the apparent unanimity of the House in favor of it. The accession to the Administration ranks of the Democratic leader, Claude Kitchin, who will pilot the measure through the House, has left the pacifist element without a leader and any opposition is expected to be perfunctory.

The debate, however, is likely to develop heated discussion of many phases of the war situation, including the questions of sending troops abroad and conscription. They are the foremost topics of interest among Members now, and Representatives have a right to talk about them under general debate if they desire.

MANY ASK ABOUT BONDS.

Banks See Indications of Great Public Interest.

Banks and bond houses reported yesterday the receipt of numerous letters and telegrams from investors in all parts of the country, making inquiry regarding the forthcoming war loan of the United States. The communications received indicate the intense interest that the public is displaying in the bond issue, and convince bankers that it will be an easy matter for the Government to dispose of the bonds.

The general understanding is that the entire issue of $5,000,000,000 will not be offered at once, but that the Secretary of the Treasury will call for subscriptions to $1,000,000,000 or $2,000,000,000. Should the entire issue be offered, arrangements will be made for payments in installments.

It was pointed out that the proposed issue of $2,000,000,000 in one-year certificates of indebtedness should not be added to the $5,000,000,000 of bonds, for the reason that these certificates are not expected to increase the public debt of the United States, inasmuch as their purpose is to place the Government in ready funds in anticipation of the receipt of taxes.

Even if the $2,000,000,000 is added to the $5,000,000,090 bond issue, making a total of $7,000,000,000, the per capita loan would amount to $70, figuring on the basis of 100,000,000 population. The published figure $700 per capita was obviously a typographical error. At present the per capita debt of the United States is $9.73.

ADMIRAL SIMS IN LONDON.

American Officer Sees Ambassador Page and Visits Admiralty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 12.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims of the United States Navy arrived in London this afternoon and was met by Ambassador Page. The Admiral refused to discuss the reasons for his visit, but it is understood that he will be here for some time. He made a call on the British Admiralty.

ESPIONAGE BILL HOTLY ATTACKED

Representatives of Various Societies Protest Against Curb of Free Speech.

COMMITTEE TO REVISE IT

"Disaffection" Clause Objected to by Harry Weinberger, G. E. Roe, Jane Addams, and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Criticism of the language of the Administration's Espionage bill was voiced today before the House Judiciary Committee by representatives of various societies and organizations, who expressed the fear that the bill was too general in its terms.

Revision of the bill to meet some of the objections of the advocates of free speech, without impairing its effectiveness, is understood to have been decided upon by the committee.

The section most generally attacked, prohibiting persons from making speeches or publishing articles causing "disaffection" in the army or navy, is certain to be changed. The language will be amended, according to present plans, to apply only to persons who would cause mutinies, desertions or other defections among the land or sea forces. The committee has no desire, it is said, to silence honest critics, although it wants the executive branch of the Government fully armed to prevent enemies of the country from stirring up trouble among its defenders.

Changes are also contemplated in a section which would prohibit obtaining and disseminating information about the land and sea forces. As drafted, opponents of the measure have insisted that innocent citizens might be punished for sightseeing at forts or navy yards, or printing pictures of naval equipment. This section, according to present plans, probably will be changed to apply to prohibitions made in Presidential proclamations.

Regards Bill as Too Sweeping.

Harry Weinberger of New York, representing the Free Speech League of America, said he was pro-Ally and American born, but the Espionage bill gave the President too much power.

"We have no objection to a real spy bill," he said, "and any man who gets information for a foreign Government should be punished, but the bill should contain the words 'with intent that the same shall be communicated to the enemy.'"

Gilbert E. Roe, a New York lawyer, analyzed the alleged defects of the bill and urged the clearing up of its language. The sections relating to the spreading of information which might "cause disaffection" in the army and navy, he said, were ambiguous and too far-reaching. American fighters, he said, would not be mercenaries, and there would be no disaffection unless there was cause for it.

"If there should arise well-founded reason for disaffection," he said, "do you want to put on the statute books a law that would prevent any one from pointing out the evils and correcting them?"

Arthur E. Holder, legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor, said the "disaffection" prohibition probably would cause trouble.

"You tell the working men that they've got to keep their mouths shut and a nice fighting bunch you'll have," said he. "If there is any grafting going on, if there are certain things wrong in our factories and plants, we want the right to say so, because we believe it will be in the interest of our country. The word 'disaffection' must go out of the bill or you yourselves will be placed in an unenviable position. Why, the things I am saying here would cause my arrest if this bill became a law and I should say them outside this room. I repeat, if we know that things are not done on the square, if we know that grafters are taking advantage of the patriotic sentiment of the people and squeezing war profits, I want to assure you now we will make our protest whatever be the outcome."

Jane Addams Protests.

Miss Jane Addams desired to know whether the organizations she represented could communicate with similar organizations in other countries for the creation of an "international mind" on post-war peace arrangements.

"I am President of the Woman's Peace Party of America," said Miss Addams. "We believe the present international situation will have to find some international solution; that one alliance fight another alliance will never settle it. Suppose we should want to express our views, to say that the only real moral outcome is to utilize the tremendous composition of the people of the United States to get some sort of international point of view—can we say it? Can we say this war will be fought in vain unless there is some apparatus to recognize this question?"

Miss Addams said she was in England soon after the enactment of the Defense of the Realm act. "I think there is at present a certain spirit of imitation in evidence," she added. "Other countries did this or that; therefore we must do it."

Whe Miss Adams was asked if she would protest against compulsory military service after it was authorized by law she said:

"I am constantly agitating against laws that are in existence, such, for instance, as laws permitting the sale of liquor in dance halls. I do not know what discussion would arise over the compulsory service issue."

John Reed, war correspondent, related his experiences under English censorship and the laws relating to the right of assembly. His observation, he said, was that public discussion did no harm, but secret discussion was inevitable and harmful if the right of free speech was denied. "As for disaffection," he said, "people have got to become dissatisfied before they'll change anything."

John D. Moore, Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom in America, expressed the fear that the bill would militate against American efforts to aid Ireland in gaining her freedom. He was told that the bill was designed primarily to prevent plots for the destruction of Government property and to prevent the dissemination of information valuable to the enemy.

Others who urged the committee to amend the bill so there would be no ambiguity about it included Professor and Mrs. Horace Eaton of Syracuse, Mrs. William R. Thomas of the Woman's Peace Party, and Mrs. Ida Waters of this city.

Charles T. Hallinan, appearing for the American Union Against Militarism, objected to that section of the bill which prohibits any person from asking any one connected with the Government questions concerning the national defense. He suggested that the bill be so drawn as to make it unmistakably plain that only the seeking of information to be transmitted to an enemy of the Government should constitute an offense, otherwise persons asking innocent questions might be construed to come within the broad provions of the law.

The question of inciting "disaffection," he argued, could be handled by the ordinary articles of war dealing with sedition and rebellion, and he recommended that this section be stricken from the bill. Mr. Hallinan urged that a paragraph be included in the bill to provide that nothing should restrict the right of public discussion, comment, and criticism concerning the acts and policies of the Government, provided that the discussion should convey no information relating to national defense matters.

FOREIGN ADMIRALS AND DANIELS CONFER

Continued from Page 1.

would formally announce a submarine blockade of Boston, New York, the mouth of the Delaware, the mouth of the Chesapeake, Charleston, and Savannah. These are the arteries through which flow the main traffic in foodstuffs and war supplies for Europe.

Unless a blockade is declared, in line with her previous action, Germany would be under the necessity of giving warning before attacking merchant craft under neutral flags.

Many navy officers doubt that any considerable number of German submarines can be spared from the task of blockading the British Isles for work on this side of the Atlantic. Sporadic operations within such prescribed areas are looked for, however, and no precaution to guard against them will be overlooked by the navy.

The Navy Department has a considerable supply of submarine trap nets already available, and more will be delivered within a few days. It is assumed that the approaches to American harbors will be fully protected in this way, and the fleet of submarine chasers now being assembled, equipped, and manned, distributed to comb the seas night and day.

It is understood that not only will the naval bases and other British and French ports on this side of the Atlantic be opened to American naval vessels, but that whenever need arises ports on the French and British coasts will be placed at their disposal. An American naval port probably will be established at some future time on the Irish coast, when the measures of cooperation have been extended.

MEXICO ABANDONS IDEA OF OIL EMBARGO

Washington Receives Assurances That There Will Be No Interference with the Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Mexican Government will place no embargo on the exportation of oil by the British from the Tampico oil district. The State Department has received definite assurance that there will be no interference with the oil industry, and that the British Navy will continue as heretofore to get its oil supplies from Mexico without hindrance. The information was welcomed by Government officials, as it relieves a very delicate and serious situation.

Had the Mexican Government actually decided to cut off the oil supply in accordance with its embargo suggestions to the United States of a few weeks ago, as recent unofficial dispatches from Mexico have indicated, it might well have produced very serious international complications, and probably would have been regarded by this country as well as by Great Britain as an unneutral act. British officials have asserted that they could not tolerate any such move to deprive them of the fuel for their navy.

Reports which have no official confirmation continue to reach here from Mexico City telling of German influences at work there and tending to show that German political and business interests are gaining favor with the Government. A report which stated that the British were planning to take over the Tehuantepec National Railway, 49 per cent. of which is owned by British capital and 51 per cent. by the Mexican Government, was denied at the British Embassy. It was stated that Mexico was preparing to take over control and operation of the road, as it has done with other railways. It is also reported that all British employes of the Mexican National Railway have been dismissed under the new management.

The Diplomatic Corps at Mexico City has been invited by the de facto Government to a special tribunal which will be held at the formal inauguration of President-elect Carranza on May 1.

In view of the peculiar status of Mexico in her relations to the two belligerent alliances and to the United States, there is understood to be some question whether all the diplomatic representatives accredited to Mexico will attend. General Carranza's Government has been especially considerate of German political interests, and his policies have been prejudicial to the Entente Allies.

There is still considerable question concerning the precise attitude of Mexico toward the United States since this country became a belligerent, and General Carranza has taken advantage of no opportunity to make his position unequivocal.

WANTS LABOR REPRESENTED.

Gompers Cables Lloyd George and Ribot About War Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, sent cablegrams today to Premier Lloyd George of England and Premier Ribot of France, asking that representatives of labor be included in the international war commission to the United States. The message to Lloyd George follows:

Washington, D. C., April 12, 1917.
Premier Lloyd George, London.

As President American Federation of Labor, President Wilson appointed me member Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense. Special work my committee is conservation and welfare of workers and for effective industrial service. Cable dispatch today states commission from the British and French Governments will come to United States for conference. We need here the additional advice of representatives of England's workers, and respectfully urge that Appleton and Bowerman be sent here as part of British Commission. Have cabled Premier Ribot of France to like effect for French representatives.
SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The cablegram sent to Premier Ribot was similar.

WELCOMES AMERICAN ARMY.

Nivelle Cables Scott, Who Replies Our Soldiers Are Eager to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The War Department made public today a message from General Nivelle, Commander in Chief of the French Army, to General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the American Army, expressing the joy of the French Army over America's entrance into the war. General Scott sent a reply expressing the eagerness of the American Army to take its place beside that of France and her allies in the fight. General Nivelle's message follows:

Paris, April 8, 1917.
To Chief of American General Staff:

The French Army has heard with deepest emotion the noble and moving words addressed by President Wilson to the American Congress. Her joy is immense on hearing that Congress has decided on war with Germany. She recalls the souvenir of military fraternity sealed more than a century ago by Lafayette and Rochambeau on American soil, and which will be made still tighter on the battlefields of Europe. She salutes the Star-Spangled Banner, which she will be happy and proud to see floating soon near our flags for the triumph of right and civilization.

The French General Commanding in Chief sends to the American General Commanding in Chief the expression of his cordial welcome and entire devotion.
General NIVELLE.

General Scott replied:

Washington, April 12, 1917.
General Nivelle, Commander in Chief of French Army, Paris, France:

It was with profound satisfaction that your cable message of April 8 was read, announcing the enthusiastic reception by the French Army of news of the acts of the President and Congress of the United States declaring the existence of a state of war with Germany. The memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau forms one of the most cherished traditions of the American people, and the army of the United States is eager to take its place side by side with the armies of France and her allies now fighting so nobly for democracy and the liberty of the world.

The American Army sends you its thanks and fully reciprocates the feeling of fraternity expressed by the French Army in so gracious a manner through its Commander in Chief.
H. L. SCOTT,
Major General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

NEEDS OUR INDUSTRIAL AID.

French Official Tells How We Can Best Help France at This Time.

Etienne Grosclaude, who arrived Wednesday from Paris on a special mission for the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said yesterday at the Hotel Vanderbilt that the consideration that had most deeply affected Frenchmen in connection with the entrance of America into the war was that her action was a pronouncement in favor of the right; and that this declaration of acceptance of the principle for which the Entente Allies were fighting went far beyond appreciation of the great material assistance involved.

"What the Allies require most urgently," said Mr. Grosclaude, "is the industrial aid which the United States is so abundantly able and willing to render. It is well known that a large proportion of the industrial capacity of France—in steel 80 per cent.—is in the enemy's hands; only the splendid improvisations accomplished by the French have permitted the armies to receive adequate arms and munitions.

"As soon as you overcome your own temporary difficulties in the coal situation—due, I am told, chiefly to car shortage and the limits placed on the mines by the growing requirements of the steel industry—your larger shipping facilities will greatly assist us by relieving our stress in fuel. The situation should not be exaggerated, however. The Kaiser's submarine campaign inaugurated with such éclat and boastful prophecy, is a dismal failure and shipping will be fully protected."

ALL SPY ARRESTS NOW KEPT SECRET

Prisoners Go Direct to Ellis Island and Without Any Proceedings in Court.

ARREST IN CUSTOMS HOUSE

Man Seeking Job on German Ships Gives Forged Letter—Suspects Taken in Mount Vernon.

The round-up of German spies and aliens who have aroused the suspicion of the Government was continued yesterday, and while the officials refused to give out any information in regard to their work, there was good reason to believe that a great many persons were arrested whose names were not made public. It is easy for the Secret Service agents to keep the facts in these cases from becoming known as it is no longer necessary to take war prisoners to court. It is thought that fully 50 per cent. of those who are arrested are taken at once to the detention quarters on Ellis Island.

Of the arrests made public yesterday, the most important was that of a man who said he was Walter H. S. Griffiths, a "mariner." He tried to get work on one of the seized German ships by submitting recommendations which in at least one instance were found to be forged. Another arrest was that of an employe in the Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, who was charged with uttering threats against President Wilson. Arrests in the neighborhood of Mount Vernon were reported, one of those taken into custody being a young woman who is said to have been in the employ of a woman prominent in Mount Vernon. A German who gave the name of Hans Erfurt and who admitted that he was a native of Mainz, Germany, was taken into custody in Mount Vernon also.

Griffiths appeared at the office in the Custom House of Thomas B. Hasler, who is representing the Government in making contracts for the repair of the German ships seized last week. Griffiths applied for the place of deck officer on one of the ships, and presented letters to prove that he was qualified for the job. He said that he was formerly Captain of the steam yacht Condor, which is owned by New York business men, among them A. De Wilde, Vice President of the Republic Steamship Company, and Deputy Dock Commissioner John E. Eastmond.

One of the letters was written on the stationery of the Republic Steamship Company and was signed, "A. De Wilde." Secret Service men were asked to investigate the references, and Mr. De Wilde, whose office is within a block of the Custom House, was sent for.

When Mr. De Wilde arrived, the Secret Service agents found that the letter purporting to have been written by him was missing. It had been put with the other letters on Mr. Hasler's desk. Griffiths was searched, and the letter, which had been torn up, was found in one of his pockets. It was pieced together, and Mr. De Wilde immediately pronounced the signature a forgery. The Secret Service agents then took Griffiths in hand and subjected him to a long examination, after which they took him to the Criminal Courts Building and turned him over to District Attorney Swann, as there is no Federal statute covering the offense with which he is charged.

John C. Bolden, who is said to be the Secretary of a shipmasters' organization of this city, and who it is alleged signed the forged letter presented by Griffiths, was arraigned with Griffiths before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Tombs Court late yesterday afternoon. The prisoners were held in $5,000 bail each for examination tomorrow morning.

The workman arrested at the navy yard was John Wehnau, who had been employed there as a machinist since 1906. Other navy yard workmen declared that he made three statements: "The President of the United States is an English dog. He is yellow. He is no good. He ought to be assassinated. To hell with the American flag. Germany should sink every ship that goes over."

Wehnau is 42 years old, and was born in Hamburg. He lives at 77 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, with his wife and daughter. He denied the charge against him, and said that he was the victim of a "frame up." He was sent to the Raymond Street Jail in default of $10,000 bail.

Secret Service agents are looking up the record of the German newspaperman who was arrested Tuesday night, and who said he was "Frank Miller." They ascertained yesterday that the man's right name was Warner Tissmer, and that he was until recently in the employ of Dr. Carl A. Fucher, a representative in this country of the Transocean News Service, a German organization. Tissmer is held on Ellis Island, and details as to why he is under arrest are withheld.

The Federal Grand Jury returned sealed indictments yesterday against persons who are believed to have been implicated in German plots hatched in this country against Great Britain.

Fritz Kolb, who was convicted of having high explosives in his possession in Hoboken, was sentenced by Judge Mark A. Sullivan in Jersey City yesterday to not less than three years and four months nor more than five years in State Prison.

SHOOTS AT PROWLERS NEAR CAPE COD CANAL

Special to The New York Times.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., April 12.—A second attempt to damage the highway bridge spanning the Cape Cod Canal at Bourne last night has convinced the military authorities that there is a plot to block the waterway and thus interfere with the passage of United States warships of small tonnage.

Last Sunday night two men were detected acting suspiciously about the bridge. They fled when challenged by a guardsman and escaped. Last night two men answering the same description were discovered near the bridge, and when challenged by a guard they turned and ran. The guard fired upon them, but without effect. The men were chased through the snow into Bourne Village, where trace of them was lost.

Extra guards have now been placed on the bridge, and the order has gone out to shoot to kill anybody found acting suspiciously.

BRYCE OFFERS PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

a scheme almost identical with that of the American League. It was prepared by a group of men here two years ago.

"The scheme is, of course, tentative, but, taken with the American scheme, it may help draw public opinion to this important subject. Obviously no practical steps can be taken until after the war, but the idea is one which the public may well begin to consider. It has received the approval of the present and late Premiers and Foreign Secretaries."

The Bryce plan as outlined follows closely the lines of the American proposal, but goes a step further in the direction of common enforcement of decisions and in providing for collective action against any non-member nation which refuses arbitration or conciliation, or against a member nation which commits acts of aggression without having agreed to submit to the international tribunal. It is suggested that the greater powers be represented in the international council by three members, to one or two for the smaller powers, but Lord Bryce explains that this does not seem a point of fundamental importance, as the functions of the council would be advisory only, and not executive.

SCHEIDEMANN ENDS TRIP.

Returns to Germany After Conference with Scandinavian Socialists.

COPENHAGEN, April 12.—The mission of the German Socialist leader, Philipp Scheidemann, as had been anticipated, led him to the Scandinavian capitals to confer with the Socialist leaders, who are endeavoring to mediate between the Russo-German Socialists with a view to bringing about peace.

Herr Scheidermann's visit to Copenhagen was managed with such care that his presence here was unknown, except to his hosts, until after his departure for Germany yesterday. Herr Scheidemann came here from Stockholm. So far as is known he met no Russians.

BET ON PEACE BY YEAR END.

Total Loss Insurance on This Basis at 45 Per Cent. Recorded at Lloyds.

LONDON, April 12.—A feeling in some quarters that the war may end before the last of the year is indicated by the fact that in underwriting circles business was done yesterday "to pay total loss if peace is not declared before Dec. 31" at 45 guineas per cent. Some time ago business was done at the rate of 15 per cent. against the declaration of peace within eighteen months.

A report in Wall Street that 10 to 1 was being offered at Lloyd's that peace would be concluded within ninety days was described as more in the nature of a jocular bet than an attempt to trade. The wide betting odds frequently mentioned are not seriously considered as indicative of market opinion.

Cargo insurance rates between England and America hold firm at around 8 to 10 guineas per cent., according to the steamer, and insurance for securities vary between 20 and 30 shillings per cent.

WAR BILL TO SEIZE COMMON CARRIERS

Continued from Page 1.

consideration by the Interstate Commerce Committee as soon as the Republican members of that committee are named by the Republican Committee on Committees in the House.

The bill is regarded as in effect an anti-strike measure for the period of the war. It is provided that any person who shall, in time of war, willfully restrict or retard, or aid in restricting or retarding, the mails of the United States, or the free movement of the interstate commerce of the United States, or the orderly movement of any train or part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Text of the Provisions.

There is little doubt of the approval by Congress of the bill. The text of the new sections of the measure follow:

Sec. 4. That on and after approval of this act any person or persons who shall in time of war knowingly and willfully obstruct or retard, or aid in obstructing or retarding, the passage of the United States mail, or any carriage, horse, driver, or carrier carrying the same, or the orderly conduct or movement in the United States of interstate or foreign commerce, or the orderly make-up or movement or disposition of any train, or the movement or disposition of any locomotive, car, or other vehicle, on any railroad in the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall be punishable by a fine of not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest requires, to employ the armed forces of the United States to prevent any obstruction or retardation of the passage of the mail, or of the orderly conduct or movement of interstate or foreign commerce in any part of the United States, or of any train, locomotive, car, or other vehicle upon any railroad in the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce.

Sec. 5. That in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or any emergency requiring the transportation of troops, military equipment, and supplies of the United States, the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety may require, is hereby authorized to take possession in whole or in part of any and all telephone and telegraph lines in the United States, their offices and appurtenances; to take possession in whole or in part of any or all railroad lines in the United States, their rolling stock, offices, shops, buildings, and all their appendages and appurtenances; to prescribe rules and regulations for the holding, using, and maintaining of the aforesaid railroad, telephone, and telegraph lines, or that portion of the same of which possession may be taken, in the manner most conducive to the safety and welfare of the United States; to draft into the military service of the United States and to place under military control any or all of the officers, agents, and employes of the railroad, telephone, or telegraph companies whose lines are so taken into possession, and said officers, agents, and employes shall be thenceforth considered as members of the military establishment of the United States, subject to all the restrictions imposed by the rules and articles of war.

Sec. 6. That the draft of the officers, agents, and employes of the said railroad, telephone, and telegraph lines shall be accomplished upon proclamation by the President declaring the occasion therefor, requiring all the officers, agents, or employes of any railroad, telephone, or telegraph company therein named to submit themselves to draft, and directing such officer or officers of the Military Establishment as he may select for the purpose to prepare, either by designation or by lot, as may be most expedient, a roster or rosters of the individual officers, agents, or employes so as to be drafted. Upon the making of such roster or rosters notice shall be given to each person so enrolled of the place where and the time when he shall appear and enter upon his service; and any person who shall in any manner willfully evade the receipt of such notice, or who shall fail to present himself for duty at the time named therein, or within such time thereafter, as may be necessary to accomplish his journey to the place appointed by the most expeditious route, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. That the communication of intelligence over said telephone and telegraph lines and the transportation of troops, equipment, military property, and stores throughout the United States, shall be conducted under the control and supervision of such officers as the President may designate; and whenever in his opinion the public safety no longer requires the continued possession by the United States of the said railroad, telephone and telegraph lines the same shall be restored to the possession of the owners thereof and the officers, agents, and employes drafted into the military establishment of the United States shall be discharged from further duty thereunder unless re-enlisted in the manner and for purposes otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 8. That the damages suffered or the compensation to which any railroad, telephone or telegraph company may be entitled by reason of the seizure and use of any portion of its lines or property under the authority conferred by this act shall be assessed and determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, due regard being had to the terms of any acts of land grant or contracts theretofore existing between any such company and the United States. And for the purpose of such assessment and determination the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby vested with all the powers which it has now or may at the time be authorized by law to exercise in investigating and ascertaining the justice and reasonableness of freight, passenger, express, and mail rates, and investigating and ascertaining the value of property owned or used by common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce as amended. The finding by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the amount of such damages or compensation shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be paid by him out of any funds in his hands not otherwise appropriated. All officers, agents, or employes of any railroad, telephone, or telegraph company who may be drafted into the military establishment of the United States hereunder shall, during the time that the United States is so in possession of the said railroad, telephone, or telegraph line, receive for their services rendered in connection with the use of the same such compensation as they were theretofore accustomed to receive for similar services.

Sec. 9. That any person or persons having in possession any portion of the railroad, telephone, or telegraph lines aforesaid, or the property thereunto appertaining, who shall refuse to surrender the same to the possession of the United States upon order of the President, or who shall resist or interfere with the unrestrained use by the United States of the property so taken into possession, or any portion of the same, or who shall injure or destroy or attempt to injure or destroy the property aforesaid, or any part thereof, while in the possession of the United States, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 10. That in time of actual or threatened war, insurrection or invasion, or any emergency requiring the transportation of troops, military equipment, and supplies of the United States, the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety may require it, is hereby authorized, without taking possession of any of the carrier lines described in Section Five hereof, to issue orders, either direct or through such persons as he may designate for such purpose, to any of the officers or persons operating in any capacity any of the aforesaid carrier lines, to operate same or any part thereof for any public purpose apparently rendered necessary by such state of actual or threatened war, insurrection, invasion, or other emergency. And it shall be the duty of any and all such officers or other persons operating such carrier lines to obey strictly and conform promptly to such orders, and failure to comply shall render such officers or persons guilty of a misdemeanor, who shall, upon conviction, be punished as prescribed in Section Nine hereof. When, in accordance with such order hereinbefore provided, any portion of said carrier lines shall be used for the benefit of the United States in performing any particular service so ordered, the damage suffered or the compensation due for such service to any railroad, telephone or telegraph company hereinbefore described, by reason of obeying such order and performing such service under the authority conferred by this act, shall be assessed, determined, and paid as hereinbefore provided by this act.

Laurel House
Lakewood, N. J.

Favorably known for its standard of excellence. Patronized for many years by a distinguished clientele and affording under the same continuous management a delightful and exclusive home-hotel.

A resort of health and recreation in the inland pine belt of New Jersey. Golf and all outdoor sports.

Branch Office, Geo. Huhn & Sons, Brokers.

A. J. Murphy, Manager
C. V. Murphy, Asst. Manager

Summer Resort: Buckwood Inn
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.

Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., Buffalo, have just awarded us our second contract.
Lockwood, Greene & Co., Architects & Engineers.

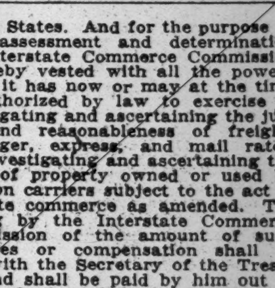
"Turner for Concrete"

Last week: Contract for 4 buildings for National Biscuit Co.—their first experience with structural concrete.

They chose Turner *without competition.*

Turner also built for the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

TURNER
Construction Co



The 400, The 400,000 And Stein-Bloch Clothes

SELLING clothes to the "Four Hundred" at fabulous prices is no drain on the intellect. Selling to the "Four Hundred Thousand" clothes at $20 to $45 which possess all the *style-finesse* and *tailoring technique* of clothes for the "Four Hundred" demands the magnificent organization of Stein-Bloch.

My Suits and Topcoats are *precise doubles* in style of the Suits and Topcoats worn by the "Four Hundred," but shorn of high prices.

Ennyweather, my Shine-or-Sprinkle Topcoat, April-arms you against treacherous weather—$25, $30, $35

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.—Advt.

The New Franklin Simon
MEN'S SATIN STRIPE
CREPE SHIRTS
$6.00
in some very novel and unusual color schemes

But before discussing the designs, just a word about the workmanship in these shirts. They are not slapped together in a hurry, but made with the care and caution of a custom product. Strictly negligee models, with reinforced yoke in the back and a center pleat in front which a lot of $6 shirts haven't got.

The patterns are beautiful.

None of your hackneyed stripes, but new and unusual color combinations such as only find their way into a smart specialty shop. Pinks, grays, tans, purples, burnt orange, in striking yet harmonious arrangements. And woven stripes—don't forget that. And all fast color stripes, that'll stick like Old Glory!

Satin stripe broadcloths, with a little more weight to them—and flat stripe broadcloths in staples and novelties—same price.

And shown in complements of threes enabling you to select three color schemes in one arrangement.

Men's Furnishings Shop—16 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

For the Young Man Who Dresses in Principle

THERE are many young men in New York—the sons of men of wealth—who plan to spend a limited amount only for clothes.

As a matter of economic training—of principle which is of value to them in after years—they will not go beyond this amount.

They meet all the exacting clothes requirements of their station in life with Weber and Heilbroner ready-to-wear suits and topcoats, at cost which permits them a complete supply.

And they are as smartly dressed as if they paid the highest custom tailor prices.

Suits, $20 to $48.
Topcoats, $20 to $50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 30 Broad, 20 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.

CREPE SHIRTS

$2.00

A fine light-weight crinkled crepe that does not lose its crinkle in the laundry. Made into a negligee shirt with soft cuffs.

Neat Hairline Stripes.

Black, Tan, Pink, Blue and Green.

FOULARD NECKWEAR GOLF SUITS BORSOLINO HATS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT FIFTIETH ST.

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Outfitting the Boys and Girls with the Spirit of Youth

Treating the boys and girls as the ladies and gentlemen of the future—making things to harmonize with their own personality—is the particular function of the De Pinna establishment.

This institution, from constant contact with fashionable usage, knows and confines itself to those things which peculiarly fit the years and tastes of each successive stage of growing boyhood and girlhood.

The De Pinna tailoring, the exclusive fabrics and the correctness of the models give this apparel an air of distinction which appeals to the boys and girls themselves.

Boys' Spring and Summer Wash Suits

The new Spring and Summer wash suits for boys have a lightness, a vivacity nicely attuned to the new season of sunshine—not only designed by De Pinna but made in the De Pinna workshops.

Due to our long and intimate experience in supplying the boys' requirements, this house is able to present these suits absolutely correct in all their details—with a cut and fit seldom seen on this side of the Atlantic.

The regulation De Pinna wash suits in attractive summer colorings for boys of three to nine years in English Jumper, French Middy, Beach Jumper and Sailor models, in specially imported white poplin, striped galatea and linens.

Appropriate Topcoats for Spring

Designed in accordance with the accepted English usage—avoiding the too mature appearance of a young man's coat.

A complete assortment of coverts, homespuns, English mixtures and serges—including the De Pinna regulation reefers of English navy serge.

Simple Frocks for Girls

The extensive assortment ready for immediate wear—satisfactorily conforming to the exacting demands of smart usage—offers a wide choice of attractive models and fabrics.

Made of appropriate materials imported especially for this house, including Anderson gingham, new light-weight French linen in the summer colorings, chambrays, crepes and white madras.

Separate Skirts for the Girl

Splendidly tailored, serviceable skirts in desirable summer colorings—things not to be found elsewhere.

A wide range of becoming designs for the girl of ten to fourteen—the embodiment of the grace of youth.

Seasonable materials embracing imported wash gabardines, pique, linen, Tussah and blue serge.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

STOCKHOLDERS WIN BIG DU PONT SUIT

Sale of Shares Now Worth $57,000,000 to Securities Co. Illegal, Court Rules.

SPECIAL MEETING ORDERED

Stockholders Will Vote on Taking Up Holdings—Pierre du Pont Accused of Breach of Trust.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 12.—Judge J. Whitaker Thompson of Philadelphia filed an opinion in the United States District Court here today deciding in favor of the plaintiffs in the $57,000,000 du Pont stock suit. The court holds that the acquisition of the stock by the du Pont Securities Company was illegal and that the Board of Directors was disqualified from passing on it. The stock was purchased by the Securities Company from General T. Coleman du Pont for $14,000,000, and is now said to have a value of $57,000,000.

The decision sustains most of the facts as set forth in the bill of complaint of the plaintiffs, and decrees that a special commissioner shall conduct a special meeting of the stockholders of E. I. du Pont Nemours and Company to decide for themselves whether or not they want to purchase the stock formerly held by T. Coleman du Pont, which stock is the basis of the whole action. The decision enjoins the use of this stock for voting purposes at the meeting.

The suit was brought by Philip F. du Pont of Merion, Penn., against Pierre S. du Pont, President of the company, and eleven other Directors of the company, to compel the return to the treasury of the company of stock, now valued at $57,000,000, which had been purchased by Pierre du Pont and his associates in the du Pont Securities Company from T. Coleman du Pont for $14,000,000. Since that time Pierre and his associates are said to have realized about $45,000,000 upon these stocks.

T. Coleman du Pont originally offered about one-third of his holdings to the powder company at $160 a share, a price thought exorbitant at the time. The complainants allege that Pierre du Pont was instructed to negotiate further with Coleman on the matter, but that he did not faithfully carry out these instructions and that later, when he learned that Coleman would sell his entire holdings, effected a private purchase of these shares secretly, instead of negotiating or purchasing them on behalf of the company.

"It must be assumed that Coleman's conclusion to withdraw the offer," the opinion reads, "qualified as it was by a suggestion of renewing it in the future, was affected by Pierre's breach of the fidelity he owed to the company in misinforming and misleading Coleman as to the real action of the Finance Committee."

The opinion further sets forth that Pierre du Pont, while the duty rested upon him of negotiating solely in the company's interests, initiated by a suggestion to Coleman the plan for a financing of the transaction otherwise than by a sale to the company; that the Finance Committee was in favor of purchasing the stock, but that fact and the reasons for not buying it at $160 a share had not been stated to Coleman, although it was rapidly rising in value, and Coleman, knowing this, was kept by Pierre in ignorance of the facts which Pierre should have disclosed to him. The opinion continues:

"He, in whom confidence was reposed of faithfully representing the company in the transaction, cannot, after betraying his trust through suppression of the facts and through outside financing, now take advantage of his own wrong and successfully claim that the resulting withdrawal of the offer, thus brought about and concealed from his principal until the trial of the cause, relieved him of any further responsibility and put him in a position thereafter to deal for himself."

The litigation has engendered much bitterness in the du Pont family. The fight affected the control of the $240,000,000 corporation. By acquiring T. Coleman du Pont's stock, Pierre du Pont and his associates obtained control of the powder company. In December, 1915, after the stock transaction, which was the basis for the suit, had been effected, the name of the concern was changed from the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., and its capitalization doubled.

MONCHY CARRIED BY CAVALRY CHARGE

Continued from Page 1.

had gone far forward, where they dug in for the night under heavy shelling. Here they stayed all day Tuesday, close by a deep square pit, where four eight-inch howitzers had been abandoned to our cavalry.

Meanwhile the English troops were advancing on the right and linking up for the attack on Monchy in conjunction with the Jocks, (the Scottish.) On the left bodies of cavalry assembled for a combined attack with Hotchkiss and machine guns, and about 5 o'clock yesterday morning they swept upon the village. The cavalry went full split at a hard pace and streamed into the village on the north side. They saw few Germans, for as they went in the enemy retreated to the southern side, hoping to escape that way. Here they found themselves cut off by our infantrymen of the Midlands, mixed up with the Scots before the fight was over. It was hard fighting. The enemy had many machine guns and defended himself from windows and roofs of houses, firing down upon our men as they swarmed into the village streets and fought their way into the farm yards and court yards. It was a house-to-house hunt, and about 200 prisoners were taken, although some of the garrison escaped to a trench in the valley below, where they had machine gun redoubts.

At about 8 o'clock yesterday morning twenty Scots and a small party of English went forward from Monchy with a tank which had crawled up over the heavy ground and shell craters and now trained its guns upon the bodies of Germans moving over the ridge beyond.

By this time the English troops had a number of machine guns in position for the defense of the village against any counterattacks that might come. Our men had already explored the dugouts and found them splendid for shelter under shell fire. Under the château was a subterranean system, furnished luxuriously and provided with electric lights. Half an hour after the capture of the village some lucky English and Scottish officers were drinking German beer out of German mugs.

The peace of Monchy did not last long. At 9 o'clock the enemy shelled the place fiercely and for long with 5.9 guns, as I saw myself at midday from the observation ridge, which was also under fire. German airmen flying above watched our cavalry and infantry and directed fire upon them. They were terrible hours to endure, but our men held out nobly, and when the enemy made counterattacks in the afternoon and evening, advancing in waves with the most determined spirit, they were hosed with machine-gun bullets and fell like grass before the scythe. Our eighteen-pounders also poured shell into them.

This morning our men were well in advance of the village, and the enemy retreated from the trench below.

Wounded Lay in Deep Snow.

The night was dreadful for men and beasts. Snow fell heavily, and was blown into deep drifts by a wind as cold as ice. Wounded horses fell and died, and men lay in a white bed of snow in an agony of cold, while shells burst around them.

Gallant as the fighting men were the supply columns who sent up carriers through the blizzard and shell fire. At 4 o'clock in the morning a rum ration was served out. "And thank God for it!" said one of our officers lying out there in a shell hole with a shattered arm.

Strange and ironical as it seems, the post came up also at this hour, and men in the middle of the battlefield, suffering the worst agonies of war, had letters from home which in the darkness they could not read.

That scene of war this morning might have been in Russia in midwinter, instead of in France in springtime. The snow lay thick over fields—four feet deep where it had drifted against the banks.

GERMAN CAPTIVES TELL OF FEARFUL DRUMFIRE

Trapped in Dugouts, They Could Not Eat or Wash for Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, April 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"This is King Street," said a voice in the darkness today. "The third to the left is India Lane." We were in the caves of Arras, tunneled out centuries ago. They are very deep, and wander in a maze far below the ruins of the Cathedral and out in the open country. In these great caverns the people of Arras cowered under the first bombardments, bringing down their bedding and cooking utensils, and waiting for the hour of escape.

When the enemy stopped for a while from the destruction of the city above them, some of them did not try to escape—old women and young girls and small boys, who ever since, even until the new battle of Arras, which again made a flaming hell above them, have dwelt down here, making their homes in the rock cellars, coming into the light when the shells cease and bolting back again at the first scream of an approaching "heavy."

On Sunday night last, before our advance across the German lines, thousands of our soldiers waited in these caves for dawn, and before dawn marched down the tunnels, pressed close, a long tide of life streaming forward for an affair of death. Hour after hour supporting troops followed the first waves of the assault, and from the world above came down the first of the wounded.

Today the caves are still inhabited by small groups of British soldiers. On each side of King Street, the longest tunnel of all, were big chambers cut out of the chalk rocks, lofty as the vaulted crypts of a great cathedral. Loose boulders of chalk were heaped about them. The men used them for resting places, lying upon the high ledges and sleeping under their blankets, or as card tables for their games of chance. Rifles and bayonets were stacked against the rough hewn walls and blankets were tied across the openings to keep out draughts from the main tunnel. The men were grouped about lighted candles, which cast a flickering light upon them, flinging back shadows fantastically upon the white walls. Strange odors of ancient dampness, of moist mud, of cooking and oil and gas, reeked out of these high caverns.

The long tunnel was only dark at its entrance. Further along was the glimmer of electric bulbs. I passed on the long way and heard a throbbing down in a deep pit, and felt a sudden warmth come up to me. Here was a powerhouse for an electric light plant. Further still, I looked down other tunnels leading away to unknown places, and then slouched down them. I had the sense of being in a subterranean world inhabited by men doing uncanny work.

"I have been thirteen months on this job," said a man. "Came all the way from New Zealand to do it."

I turned down India Lane, climbed a long flight of chalk stairs, felt the wind blow on my face, and heard the infernal clangor of the great guns. Before one stretched the battlefields of Arras. Down across the battlefields came walking the wounded. They were not in a company, which makes suffering more tolerable, as in the early hours of Easter Monday, when they came back with a queer, grim cheerfulness—those who were only lightly touched—but were single figures, lonely after being hit by chance shells up by the village where the fighting was then in progress.

They walked very slowly, avoiding the litter of brickwork flung up by the shell fire, drawing their breath very sharply when their tired feet stumbled against a stone, hesitating, with a look of despair, when they came to the edge of the broken trenches. They were "light cases"—the lucky ones; but their way was a Via Dolorosa.

So many thousands of prisoners streamed down on the first night of the battle that it was hard to deal with them and hard to house them. They were weak with hunger till our men gave them food, for our bombardment had boxed them in for four days. They were cold, because most of them were taken without overcoats, and it was snowing hard, so that they were all white and wet, and a gale of wind blew, cutting them, as it cut our soldiers, fighting out there under heavy shell fire in the places they had left.

The German prisoners huddled together for warmth until they received shelter. The officers were taken into wooden huts, but there was hardly room for them. They were grateful for their treatment and polite to their captors, saluting punctiliously with a click of the heels. They were mostly young men and had not been professional soldiers before the war. Nearly all were Bavarians and Hamburgers. Some of them excused themselves for being unshaven and dirty.

"We had to keep close to the dugouts," they explained. "Your drumfire was frightful. Up above it was certain death."

"The waiting was worse than death," said one young officer.

But they did not expect an attack so soon. They were utterly surprised when they heard the shouts of our infantry above them.

"We could do nothing; we were trapped," said a Brigadier General, who was taken with his whole staff. He wept a little; he confessed to humiliation at being captured with so little loss among his men.

"We thought Vimy Ridge impregnable," he said. But his greatest grief was not for defeat or for capture or the sufferings of his men.

"My little dog!" he said again and again. "Has any one seen my little dog? It has been with me since the beginning of the war."

He had lost his little dog when he came out of his dugout and held up his hands and then came down with his mob of men.

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BRITISH TAKE TWO MORE VILLAGES

Continued from Page 1.

Berthas,' which first won fame about Liége and Antwerp. These guns had reached Douai, and it was planned to place them near Fampoux, which is now in British hands. According to gunner prisoners, prussic acid shells were to have been used.

"A large number of the German prisoners seem to be glad that they have been taken. Bavarians who but recently had come into the line which was attacked complained rather bitterly that they were invariably sent to the worst part of the front. They said they knew something unpleasant was about to happen when they relieved the Saxons. The Bavarians do not impress questioners as being very fond of the Prussians."

Two Villages Taken by Storm.

Tonight's bulletin from the British War Office says:

> South of the Arras-Cambrai Road our troops this afternoon stormed the villages of Heninel and Wancourt, with their adjoining defenses, and crossed the Cojeul River and occupied the heights on the eastern bank.
>
> Further progress also was made during the day north of the Scarpe and on the last Vimy Ridge. Our gains reported this morning north of Vimy Ridge have been secured and our positions strengthened.
>
> In the course of patrol encounters last night northeast of Epehy, in which we secured a few prisoners, a large enemy detachment came under the effective fire of our infantry and suffered heavy casualties.

Prisoners from Six German Divisions.

> During the fighting on Monday and Tuesday we captured prisoners from all the infantry regiments of six German divisions, namely, the Seventh Reserve Division, First Bavarian Reserve Division, Fourteenth Bavarian Division, Eleventh Division, Seventeenth Reserve Division, and Eighteenth Reserve Division. The number of prisoners from each of these divisions exceeds 1,000.
>
> In spite of the exceedingly bad weather for aerial work, our airplanes were active again yesterday. They seized every opportunity to harrass the hostile troops with machine gun fire. During one of the short fine periods one of our naval squadrons, while escorting British bombing machines, was heavily attacked by a number of hostile airplanes and did exceptionally well. Without suffering any loss itself, it destroyed three attacking machines and drove down three others in a damaged condition.
>
> Altogether four German airplanes were brought down yesterday, and five others were driven down damaged. Six of our machines failed to return; three others were brought down.

In an early dispatch from the front Reuter's correspondent says:

"The latest news this morning is that we occupied about 1,000 yards of trenches running south from the Commandant's House to the southward of Farbus Wood and have cleared the ground to the bank of the Cojeul River. We also occupied a German trench running southeast from Neuville-Vitasse and have taken Hill 90, lying southeast of Wancourt.

"Between Croisilles and the River Scarpe our troops captured some more guns in the course of yesterday's fighting.

"The enemy is shelling our new positions beyond Vimy Ridge."

Germans Have Been Reinforced.

"The past twenty-four hours has been marked by a general increase in the intensity of the fighting. The Germans appear to have been reinforced in the positions upon which the British assaults have driven them back, and are offering desperate resistance.

"Various counterattacks were launched, but, with the exception at Bullecourt, they met with no success. Fighting for the possession of the heights at Monchy-le-Preux was very bitter, but with the British retaining all their gains and consolidating the position.

"Time now is required to get forward the big guns and to make good the communications bfore attempting another great stroke.

"The Germans are claiming they took 1,000 prisoners as the result of a counterattack at Bullecourt, but I have reason to believe that this statement is as wild as most of their recent announcements to this effect."

Following is the early statement made by the British War Office:

> The weather continues wet and stormy. Early this morning we attacked and captured two important positions in the enemy's lines north of Vimy Ridge, astride the River Souchez. A number of prisoners were taken by us.
>
> During the night two hostile attacks upon our new positions on the northern end of Vimy Ridge were driven off by our machine-gun fire with heavy German losses. Some progress has been made south of the river Scarpe.

French Advance Near Coucy Wood.

PARIS, April 12.—In an attack last night on the new front below St. Quentin, between Coucy and Quincy-Basse, the French drove back the Germans to the southwestern edge of the upper Coucy Forest, capturing several important positions, the War Office announced at noon today. In Champagne the Germans were ejected from trenches east of Sapigneul. The statement follows:

> Between the Somme and the Oise artillery fighting continued with violence during the night, especially in the region of Urvillers.
>
> South of the Oise our troops after artillery preparation attacked the German positions east of the line from Coucy-la-Ville to Quincy-Basse. After a spirited engagement we forced back the enemy as far as the southwestern edge of the upper Coucy Forest. Several important points of support fell into our hands notwithstanding the resistance of the enemy, who left a number of dead on the ground and prisoners in our hands.
>
> In the region northeast of Soissons there were patrol encounters and active artillery fighting, especially in the sector of Laffaux. North of the Aisne our reconnoitring parties penetrated the German lines at several points and brought back forty prisoners, one of whom is an officer.
>
> East of Sapigneul a sharp attack enabled us to expel the enemy from certain portions of trenches which he had held since April 4, and our line was re-established intact. Two surprise attacks by the Germans in Champagne, in the sectors of Ville-sur-Tourbe and Butte du Mesnil, were broken up by our fire, which inflicted losses on the enemy.
>
> In the course of an incursion into the German lines in the Woevre, northeast of Remenauville, we inflicted appreciable losses on the enemy. Patrol encounters occurred southwest of Leintruy.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

> There is nothing to report during the course of the day except some activity by both artilleries, especially south of St. Quentin, in the region north of the Aisne, and in Champagne. The weather has been rain and snowstorms along the greater part of the front.

Belgian communication—At various points on the Belgian front a feeble cannonade was in progress.

British Attacks Broken, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, April 12, (via London.)—British attacks, led by cavalry and armored cars, to the north of Monchy yesterday, says the official statement issued early today by the German Army Headquarters Staff, broke down with heavy losses.

From Soissons to Rheims, the German statement adds, the artillery firing increased to great violence. In the western Champagne the artillery firing is increasing.

"Yesterday the French and British, according to the statement, lost twenty-two airplanes in the air fighting.

"On our northern bank of the River Scarpe," the German statement says, "British attacks on Vimy and Fampoux during a violent artillery fire were repulsed.

"To the south the enemy brought forward strong forces for a thrust. After frequent assaults Monchy was lost. To the north of Monchy there were British attacks."

The official communiqué issued this evening says:

> Strong English attacks near Souchez and thrusts near Fampoux failed.
>
> Lively artillery activity continued near St. Quentin, and there was considerable firing between Soissons and Rheims.

PRESENT DRIVE LONG PLANNED

Gen. Maurice Denies That German Retreat Upset the British Schedule.

LONDON, April 12.—General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly interview with The Assocated Press today, controverted the assertions of the Germans that their retreat had upset the British schedule, and that the Teutonic military authorities controlled the situation. On the contrary, he said, the present offensive was being conducted according to plans completed in February.

The British losses during the first two days of the offensive were only half what they had been in the corresponding time in the Somme offensive, General Maurice said.

"We have heard a great deal about the von Hinderburg retreat," he remarked. "It has been claimed the retirement was according to plan, and that as a result the British calculations had been upset and the Germans were in a position to give battle whenever they desired.

"Let me tell you how much the British plans were upset. On Feb. 20 I was in France, and at that time saw on paper the plans for the very offensive which the British are now carrying out, including the assault on Vimy Ridge. Arrangements had been made at that time to begin the attack on April 3, but this was postponed until the 9th on account of the weather. This shows that we are conducting our affairs according to schedule. Things are going well, and the prospects look bright.

"That the Germans had not only not weakened their line in this section, but had strengthened it, is apparent. I call your attention to the fact that we took 10,000 prisoners in the first twenty-four hours, which is the greatest number we have taken in a corresponding time, and is indicative of the strength of the Germans here."

General Maurice's attention was called to the fact that the German military experts were claiming the battle of Arras to be the decisive conflict of the war.

"I suppose the experts have got to have something to write about," said the General with a laugh, "but it is impossible to say at this time that the battle will be the decisive one. It may be stated with certainty, however, that the battle of Arras will have a far-reaching effect."

ARRAS DEFEAT "ONLY LOCAL."

Hindenburg Gives an Interview to Encourage the German Public.

COPENHAGEN, April 12, (via London.)—The battle of Arras, in the opinion of the German press, is in the category of only local importance—lamentable, it is true, but already brought to a standstill and not affecting in any degree the strategic situation. It is interpreted by general consent as part of the plan of the Anglo-French command, foiled in its intentions of delivering a shattering blow on the Somme front, to roll up the new Hindenburg line by assaults on both flanks, at Soissons and Arras.

Both attempts are already described as failures despite regrettable losses in men and probably guns. The British official reports receive scanty notice and are printed in inconspicuous type without headlines. The censorship authorities are evidently assured that the reading public generally accept the German version, and that confidence in Field Marshal von Hindenburg is unimpaired.

An interview between the Field Marshal and a Spanish correspondent is featured by the German press and shares headline honors with the battle of Arras. In this interview von Hindenburg avows his confidence in the strength of the German fronts on the west and east and expresses a conviction that the submarine campaign will not fail. It has had an effect on public opinion, for the Field Marshal still bulks large as a confidence-inspiring hero. The interview was evidently launched to counteract any feeling of discouragement at the growing dimensions of what Vorwärts terms "a World League for the Destruction of Germany."

VIOLATED FRENCH GRAVES.

Victors Found Those of One Somme Village Opened and Robbed.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 11, (via London, April 12.)—Blinding flames from close behind St. Quentin Cathedral brightened the snow-clouded sky as The Associated Press correspondent watched the progress of a lively artillery duel from a neighboring hill today. For hours belching white smoke was driven before a strong wind across the city, giving evidence of extensive fires. Upon the roads along the lines occupied, respectively, by the Germans and French fell heavy salvos of shells.

Scattered about the fields many trenches marked the progress of the French pursuit of the retiring Germans toward positions which they now hold near the town. The wind was too violent today for all except the most daring aviators to attempt observations or the regulation of gunfire, but meantime the French patrols continued to advance.

The undulating country is dotted everywhere with ruined villages, either burned or blown up by the Germans before their retreat. At Bray St. Christopher even the graveyard has been laid waste, the monuments and little chapel torn down, the graves opened and searched, their contents sometimes scattered about.

Just outside the actual zone of the present fighting, on the top of the hill between Flavy-le-Martel and Faillouel, is the former headquarters of Prince Eitel Friedrich. It contains tables at which the Prince and his staff were accustomed to eat their meals. An excellent view of St. Quentin may be obtained from this point. The fruit trees which shaded it, however, have been cut down.

The correspondent, who had traversed the whole reconquered territory, found everywhere similar traces of the destruction of villages and homes, as well as implements, and this has only served to animate the French soldiers with a stronger desire to get to grips with the Germans.

At nearly every one of these places the Stars and Stripes can now be seen entwined with the flags of the Allies. American Red Cross wagons are met at nearly every turn, and the men attached to them are greeted with general enthusiasm.

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These shoes are classed as "Factory Rejects," but that's a trade term, and even the trained eye of an expert would have a hard time detecting any real "hurts." HUNDREDS OF PAIRS OF THESE SHOES ARE PRACTICALLY FLAWLESS.

Popular button and lace styles, in Tan Russia Calf, Gunmetal Calf, Patent Leather, and Vici Kidskin. Plenty of the most popular English lasts in the assortments. All of these shoes are Goodyear-welted. All sizes in the collection.

Extra salespeople and extra selling space for the event. Sale begins this morning and will be continued Saturday.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps all day.

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WANTS NO DRAFT OF CIVIL LEADERS

President Refuses Offers of Congressmen to Go Into the Army.

EXPLAINS VIEW TO RAINEY

War Department Plans to Keep Tried Executives of Industrial Enterprises at Their Posts.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Wilson, replying to offers of members of Congress and other officials to serve in the Army, has declared his belief that work in the civil departments of the Government at this time is just as important as military activity. The Administration holds that the United States can do its part toward defeating the Government of Germany only by attaining the utmost efficiency in all branches of the national life.

Many members of both Houses of Congress and some important officials have written to the President proposing to resign their posts and serve in the army and navy. Many of them have had previous military service.

Leaders in various industrial activities who have written to the President and members of the Cabinet on the subject also have been informed that the Government view is that only men who can be spared from their usual activities should join the fighting forces.

A typical letter sent by the President to members of Congress is that written today to Representative Rainey of Illinois, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee. It says:

"Your letter of April 9 does you great honor. I do not wonder that you feel as you do, and yet I want very earnestly to remind you that we are now engaged, not merely in creating an army, but also in mobilizing a nation to perform all its functions at the highest pitc hof efficiency.

"Surely in such circumstances it is just as much a man's duty to stay at a post such as you have been assigned to by your constituents as it is for a man to volunteer for, an army. I take this view of it with the greatest confidence."

Realizing the importance of maintaining an uninterrupted production of materials for the equipment of the army, the War Department is preparing to take steps to insure retention as heads of the producing industries of the capable men who have built up corporations on modern lines of efficiency.

Many of the men, in offering to serve in the army or the navy, have urged that they be not barred from active service and left at home under the stigma of being "slackers." To remove any such stigma the War Department has directed that in reply to proffers of service from men who are doing important technical or business work in the production of steel ores, or manufactured materials for the military, or even in the cultivation of the soil, a letter shall be sent declaring it to be the sense of the Secretary of War that the person addressed is serving his country and the Government to the best advantage by remaining at his post.

TO JOIN ROOSEVELT DIVISION

Thomas C. Desmond Organizing a Regiment of Engineers.

Steps to organize a regiment of engineers as part of the proposed army which Colonel Roosevelt hopes to take to France are being taken by Thomas C. Desmond, a friend of the Colonel, who was Treasurer of the Roosevelt Nonpartisan League in the last preconvention campaign. Mr. Desmond sent out this announcement yesterday:

"Applications are being received at the office of T. C. Desmond, consulting engineer, at 116 West Thirty-fourth Street, for men who desire to enroll in the engineering regiment of the proposed Roosevelt division to go to France in case this division is authorized by the Government. Practical men, familiar with rough construction work, are wanted, particularly bridge carpenters, iron workers, plasters, shorers, riggers and railroad construction men."

Mr. Desmond has been connected with the movement for the organization of a division to go to the firing line since Colonel Roosevelt first made his application when there appeared to be danger of war with Mexico. He has received many applications and is now working to bring the regiment up to full war strength, so that there will be no delay in its mobilization.

Colonel Roosevelt spent yesterday in town, devoting much time to the preparation of written statements concerning the division plans which he will submit to Senator George E. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Secretary of War Baker and Congressman Dent, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs. He conferred with a number of men who are interested in the division and returned to Oyster Bay in the evening. Tonight the Colonel will go to Boston and tomorrow he will attend the wedding of his son, Archie, in that city.

10,000 MORE GUARDS CALLED TO SERVICE

Continued from Page 1.

tional Guard organizations may be recruited to the maximum peace strength of the regular army. That strength is 100 men per company."

The strength of National Guard companies when they were sent to the Mexican border was 65 men. Officials stated that when the guard companies were recruited to 100 men the department would authorize that they be again increased to 150 men.

They will be limited for the present, however, to 100 men per company, because, it was said, it would be injurious to the service to attempt to go too fast, and this is a necessary penalty upon the success of these organizations of the guard which already have 100 men per company. In addition it will be from two to three months before the guard will be able to obtain the equipment for 100 men per company.

Volunteers That Are Needed.

The War Department's announcement respecting the need of more than 500,000 volunteers in addition to as many more men to be selectively drafted was as follows:

Following is a tabulation of the forces proposed to be organized for the army in the War Department bill now pending in Congress, so arranged as to show the exact number of volunteers, to serve for the duration of the war only, for which provision is made in both the regular army and the National Guard:

Regular army, exclusive of Philippine Scouts:	
At war strength, with all increments added	293,000
Present strength	131,481
Volunteers required	161,519
National Guard, including only units now organized:	
At war strength	329,954
Present strength	123,605
Volunteers required	206,349
Additional:	
To replace 150,000 officers and men withdrawn from above force as training personnel for first 500,000 selective conscripts	150,000
Total number of volunteers for war service only	517,868

In addition to the above figures, the discharge from the regular army and National Guard of men with dependent relatives, and for other causes, will create additional vacancies which will be filled by volunteers.

A total of 4,355 recruits who accepted for the regular army during the first ten days following the signing of the war resolution by the President. This represents a great increase over the previous recruiting rate, which had averaged about 225 men a day.

In connection with the department's call for 20,000 artisans, clerks, and stenographers, for the Quartermaster's enlisted reserve corps, the War Department is being flooded with applications for enlistments. For information of all applicants the following was issued by Secretary Baker today:

Application blanks can be obtained at any United States Army recruiting station. The blank should be properly filled out in compliance with the instructions contained therein. The completed blank should then be mailed to the nearest department Quartermaster. Department Quartermasters are located at the following points: Governors Island, New York; Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and 216 Pine Street, San Francisco, Cal.

The applicant should then await reply from the Department Quartermaster as to when and where to present himself for enlistment.

The addressing of applications for enlistment to the War Department delays action in approving same.

The press will contribute largely to the success of the campaign to secure 20,000 men if this information is published.

The President to-day signed an executive order, effective at once, transferring to the control of the Navy Department for the present certain vessels, equipment, stations, and personnel of the Lighthouse Service.

Baker Firm for Draft Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Hearings on the Army bill continued before the House Military Committee today, and it was decided to hear the last witnesses on Saturday. The Administration leaders hope to have consideration in the House under way next week.

Secretary Baker laid stress on the fact that the enlisting of men only for the period of the war was contemplated when the Administration bill was framed, and was in no way to be construed as a compromise plan, reached as a result of opposition to the draft feature of the bill. In fact, the Secretary pointed out that the net result of the application of the war enlistment plan would be to leave the nation without any army of any sort, regular or National Guard, if the war lasted beyond the enlistment terms of men now in those services. The whole force would then be discharged, and the Administration apparently expects that a new peace time military policy, founded on universal service, will have been enacted by that time. It has been emphasized that the Administration War Army bill was only an emergency measure.

"I stand firmly and unalterably in support of that bill," Secretary Baker said, "without modification of its least detail."

BANKERS FOR ARMY DRAFT.

Eleven Ambulances and $6,400 Given to Aid the Allies.

Members of the Bankers' Club of America, at a club night in the Equitable Building last evening, unanimously indorsed universal military service for the United States after a discussion in which the volunteer system was condemned as hopelessly inadequate. It was stated that, while 280,000 men had answered the call to the colors in London during the first forty-eight hours following the declaration of war, only seventy-eight had enlisted in New York in the corresponding period after the declaration of a state of war by Congress.

Eleven ambulances, costing $1,600 each, and $6,400 in money were contributed to the American Ambulance Field Service in France. Robert H. Mainzer gave an ambulance in honor of the New York Fire Department, and another was contributed in honor of Mayor Mitchel, the name of the donor being withheld. William Mitchell gave two ambulances and $3,000. Two machines were also given by John H. McFadden, whose son, John H. McFadden, Jr., Treasurer of the American Ambulance Field Service, was one of the guests of honor. Others who contributed ambulances were Frank Warburg, H. S. Shonnard, Francis Randolph Mayer, and E. M. Weld, and one was given in honor of the Rotary Club of Newark.

Major General Leonard Wood, Mayor Mitchel, General Paul Vignal, Military Attaché to the French Embassy, and Colonel Appleton, formerly commander of the Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y., were the guests of honor. General Wood and Mayor Mitchel spoke in support of the war bills indorsed by the President. Mr. McFadden gave a talk on his experiences with the field ambulance in France and showed pictures taken by himself of conditions at the front. A series of films lent to him by the French Government taken on the western front was also thrown on the screen.

GUARDS NOT TO SPARE SHOT

Will Fire on Any Caught Trying to Damage Property.

The following department order giving instructions to soldiers on duty in the Eastern Department has been issued from the department headquarters on Governors Island

All acts of violence apparently inspired by disloyalty or sedition are to be sternly repressed and dealt with. At once, upon the occurrence of any such incident, a prompt and vigorous assertion of the Federal power should be made. Ordinary offenses against the law must not be mistaken for acts committed with seditious or disloyal intent. The former class of offenses should be left to the civil authorities.

In executing the foregoing instructions every precaution will be taken, especially at night, to prevent malicious injury to works under charge of guards. Any person attempting to damage any work, building, supplies, equipment, or property of any kind, under charge of guards, will be fired upon.

Where repeating shotguns are available, sentinels will be armed with them and will be provided with buckshot. Sentinels armed with rifles will be supplied with guard cartridges, when practicable, in addition to ball cartridges.

By command of Major General Wood:
GEORGE T. BARTLETT,
Col., G. S., Chief of Staff.

Whether Thomas Allen, the private of the Forty-seventh New York Infantry, who shot and killed Louis Feuerstein, 76 years old, while on guard duty Tuesday on the New York Central tracks at Park Avenue, near 115th Street, would be tried by military court-martial or by the civil authorities was still undetermined yesterday. It was thought by several army officers, however, that the army would retain jurisdiction over the case. A report on the case will be placed in the hands of the regular army officials at Governors Island today or tomorrow.

MORE TROOPS PUT ON GUARD

Cavalry and Infantry from Brooklyn Sent Up State.

Troop C of the First New York Cavalry left its Brooklyn Armory yesterday for active guard duty "somewhere in New York," and Troop A has orders to leave today. In the two troops there are nearly 200 men. Both troops are short of horses, and the men marched to the Atlantic Avenue subway station on foot yesterday, cheered by thousands. The troopers are to receive their mounts when their destination is reached.

The Second Battalion of the Forty-seventh New York Infantry, under Major A. D. Ecke, also left its armory in Brooklyn yesterday for guard duty in New York, and their parade also aroused enthusiasm along its route to the Williamsburg Bridge, where the men took cars for Grand Central Station.

442 AMERICANS NOW REMAIN IN GERMANY

Only 186 of This Number Were Born Here—Being Treated as Elect, Says German Paper.

AMSTERDAM, April 12, (via London.)—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung says that the Spanish Legation in Berlin has ascertained that there are 442 American citizens in Germany, of which 189 are men, 175 women, and 78 children. Of the total number 46 are students, and 145 businessmen, dentists, doctors, artists, &c. Only 186 of the 442 were born in America. The newspaper says:

"These Americans who have turned their backs on the old country, possibly to escape miliary service, now claim the right of hospitality here, while their hearts and tax bills belong overseas. Perhaps the noble Prince of Peace Wilson will claim them back to help American militarism fight German militarism. Students continue their studies here, which is comprehensible, as we still are treating Americans as of the elect."

Russia Takes Over Harvest Reserve.

LONDON, April 12.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's says that the Provisional Government has ordered all reserves of the 1916 harvest of corn and cereals which are fit for fodder to be placed at the disposal of the State. The entire reserves of the 1917 harvest, except what is required for seed and the needs of the families of the peasants, has also been expropriated.

TURK LOSS AT GAZA 8,000.

British in Palestine Advance 15 Miles and Menace the City.

CAIRO, April 12.—The British are continuing their successes in the vicinity of Gaza, Palestine. Their mounted forces have captured further Turkish territory to a depth of fifteen miles, consolidating strong positions menacing Gaza and making many prisoners.

The losses of the Turks around Gaza are estimated at 8,000, while the British dead, according to the reports received, were less than 400. One hundred and ninety British are missing, mostly members of small parties which became isolated in the fog after penetrating the town of Gaza.

RAID ON ITALIAN TRENCH.

Austrians Driven Out Again, with Loss of Some Prisoners.

ROME, April 12.—The following official statement was issued today by the Italian Army Headquarters:

Artillery action has been normal along the whole front. Last night, after violent artillery and trench mortar preparations, the enemy succeeded momentarily in entering one of our advanced trenches to the east of Vertoiba, but was immediately driven off on the arrival of our supports. The enemy left in our hands a few prisoners and some materials.

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Write Queens Subway Building,
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Lighting fixtures of unusual character and beauty for the new home can be obtained at moderate cost because of

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An exceptional display awaits your selection.

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R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Associations Help the Man

Successful men, who realize this, choose their friends and their environment with care. The association with good clothes is equally important to the man who wants to stand out from the crowd. Our

Men's Spring Suits at $17.50 to $39.75

offer variety in fabric, style and price which makes it possible for every man to associate with good clothes. The quality of the material and tailoring in every case is irreproachable while the price is lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Spring Overcoats For Chauffeurs at $23.74

A choice of two models: One, double breasted with convertible collar and belted back, ⅛ lined; the other, double breasted with military style collar, belt and inverted pleat in back. Well tailored of all wool gray worsted whipcord.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Two Good Shoe Items at $6.49

One is a smartly shaped Oxford of pigskin with leather inner sole, low flat heel, Goodyear welt, blind eyelets. Dark tan color. Owing to the porous nature of pigskin, these shoes render the best service in dry weather. The other, a good looking Cordovan Oxford, with leather inner sole, Goodyear welt, blind eyelets, flat heel, in a rich dark brown finish.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Men's Washable Gloves at $1.74

Of sand color leather, with gusseted fingers, full prix seam sewn, one clasp fastening. Embroidery consisting of self drawn centre with two rows of silk in black and self on backs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Men's Imported Golf Hose, $2.49

Wool hose of this sort keep a man's feet in good condition for his travels over the course. The hose are of medium weight with fancy roll tops. Colors include oxford, heather, dark gray, brown or green mixtures. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

"A—B—C of Vegetable Gardening"

By E. E. Rexford, is full of useful information for amateur farmers. It tells in an instructive manner, without the use of technical language, what, when and how to plant life-sustaining plants. For those who have backyards of any size at all, it has a timely message. Price, per copy, 44c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Announce—a new showing of

Handsome Coats

in reproductions of their own importations from Callot—Cheruit—Lanvin—Paquin—Chanel—Jenny—Bernard and Bulloz; fashioned of the finest materials and linings, with a quality of workmanship that can be classed as none other than "*custom-made*"—$65, $95, $125. Also featuring—

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For the man who spends much time in the open we recommend Mallory Hats with the Cravenette Finish—they shed moisture like a duck.

In both derbies and soft hats we are displaying many new styles, in all colors considered correct for Spring.

PRICES:
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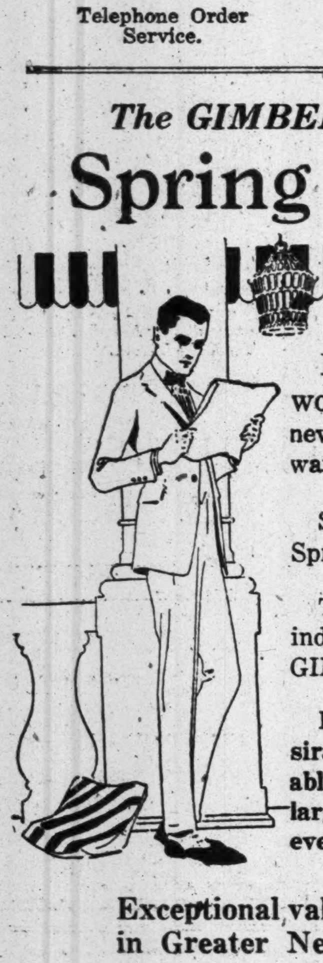
Spring Suits & Topcoats



are ready for the "Great Spring Drive"

Easter may be the occasion when women folks venture forth in their new Spring attire. But men usually wait until someone has made a "break."

Saturday GIMBELS expect the "great Spring drive" on men's clothing.

The weather man has given us every indication of favorable weather. And GIMBELS is prepared!

Every fashionable style, every desirable shade and mixture, every durable fabric is represented in these—the largest Spring stocks GIMBELS has ever shown.

Exceptional values at $17.50, but the greatest clothing values in Greater New York, at whatever price you pay, from

$17.50 to $50

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Saks Suits for Men at $20, $23 and $25

Are Ahead of Any Popular-Priced Suits in New York

THEY are shown in a greater range of models, and exhibit more individuality in their lines than would seem possible in suits at these popular figures. They reflect the newest ideas in Metropolitan styles, and in variety of fabrics and models afford greater latitude for selection than can be found in any other single stock of clothing in the City.

Saks Clothes are Saks-Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

HUGHES ENLISTS ALL FOR EFFORTS IN WAR

Declares All Americans Are Behind Wilson's Leadership, "So Nobly Declared."

PARTISANSHIP PUT ASIDE

Demands Universal Service in Cause of Freedom and Law Against Brute Force.

In a speech interrupted by thunderous applause and cheers, Charles Evans Hughes told a distinguished gathering of lawyers at a dinner held in his honor under the auspices of the Dwight Alumni Association of the New York Law School at the Hotel Astor last night that the hour had now come when the citizens of the country must forget all partisanship and stand unqualifiedly behind "a leadership most nobly declared." He pleaded with his hearers to place everything on the altars of their country in defeating a "brute force" which, he said, threatened democracy.

Mr. Hughes said, in part:

"We have tonight, as has been so eloquently remarked by the speakers who have preceded me, a condition in which we are realizing what our democracy means and the tests to which it is subject. We speak of the principles underlying our institutions; what is their security? Their security is not in any form of words embodied in either constitution or statute. Their security is not in any mere formal organization. Their security is in the abiding love of democracy that exists in the hearts of the people; and I tonight am prouder than I have ever been that I am an American citizen, because at this time of test the American people have responded with the true instinct of democracy and are prepared to do their part to the end that we shall be governed by law, by agreement, by conception of right, and not brute force.

"I rejoice in our realization to a greater degree than in the recent past of our unity as a people. There was a splendid call, to which every patriotic heart made instant response. There has been no finer statement of our principles, of our ideals, of the motives that influence us, since the days of Lincoln than that stated in the matchless state paper of President Wilson in his recent message.

Ready to Die for Liberty.

"Whatever hesitancy there may have been on the part of many groups in our country, there was an instant realization that the crisis had come; that it had been adequately met; that we stood before the world as united America, ready to die for the principles of liberty.

"We shall have great difficulties. We must not suppose that the immense administrative work that must be done can be done easily, or without encountering many obstacles. We of course cannot fail to realize that this is a real struggle; that we must meet it effectively; that not simply the idealism of America, but our capacity for effective work is put to the test.

"We shall have all the privileges of democracy in free discussion. It would be impossible in this country to deal with a free people by autocratic methods. That would not be desired; but out of all discussion we shall emerge with entire safety if we have that instinct of self preservation, that real love of the principles of our Government, which will make us understand that we must stand unitedly, effectively, behind the Administration, as it leads us to the success of this great issue.

"All thoughts of partisanship are laid aside. There is no partisanship when it is a question of fighting for your country. That is a question of leadership. The leadership has been most nobly declared, and it is our desire in every way in which we can, practicably to follow; and assure this result, which we hope will guarantee the peace of the world by making the world in the fine phrase of the President, 'safe for democracy.'

Many Things to Learn.

"We must also understand that no great crisis such as this is encountered without the probability of serious changes in connection with our institutions and laws. We shall learn many things in the next year. Some things that have been appreciated by students of our rather disorganized condition will become very plain to the people of this country. It will be brought home to many a man that while State Government in connection with local affairs is absolutely necessary to the perpetuity of our self-governing republic with respect to such a vast population and extent of territory, yet State authority must never strangle great enterprises of national concern. We shall learn more intimately what these national concerns are. We shall have lessons taught such as have been taught abroad in intelligent co-operation. We shall find very likely some ways of adjustment which hitherto have not been recognized by which we can under our dual system achieve important results for our security.

"Now, I mean to say that it is a time pre-eminently when men of the Bar should be alert, keen and resourceful to the end that we may make the most of this critical situation for improvement, and that we shall be swift to prevent its being turned to any course which will lead us to national disaster.

"The members of the Bar may more speedily than others detect where there may be any step in the wrong direction. These adjustments are very difficult. Our problems are very grave. We have the most complex system of government on earth. We must preserve the essential features of it, but we must meet the needs of a people living in the most intimate relations, to the end that our great national enterprises may be under intelligent national control.

For Universal Service.

"And I desire to say this; I sincerely hope that in our military plans we shall have regard to the essential democratic principle of universal liability to service in the defense of the country.

"We are at a time when we must face the issue without faltering. There is no reason in the world why the democratic obligation of defense should not be universally shared. It is a vital part of the theory of our government that every citizen is subject to call if his country needs him.

"Let us begin right. Let us not at this time when we have the great advantage of the public interest, of public discussion focused with a fair understanding of the point, let us not at this time miss the opportunity to put our military concerns on the only basis which promises a reasonable degree of promptness and success in carrying on this war.

"I want to see throughout this land the lawyers who are keen with respect to every matter of legislation and the development of our institutions deeply interested in this phase of the present situation. Let us not temporize with it. This is a time when every American should feel that all that he has and all that he is is placed upon the altar of his country, and he should desire that we should have such an efficient preparation that every man should serve where he can best serve; every man should have the place where he is most needed; that those should fight who are the men who should be first chosen to fight, and that those should work in other necessary lines of preparation who are best fitted for that important work. It is America, one for all and all for one, with an efficient organization which makes the most for all and spares us to the greatest degree that economic waste which we fear in connection with war.

"I have no fear of the future so long as we treasure memories such as those we honor tonight. There never was a time in our history when the counsels of cowardice should be so squarely met by determination to go forward, with our flag emblematic of an undying spirit such as gave us our liberty, and such as alone can preserve it."

Mr. Hughes devoted the first part of his address to a tribute to Professor Theodore W. Dwight, founder of the Dwight system of legal instruction. He told of early reminiscences of his law school days, and said he owed a debt of gratitude to this particular professor, under whom he had studied.

"I love the memory of Professor Dwight," he said, "I acknowledge my obligation to him. A great teacher is perhaps one of the greatest assets we have because what we are is determined largely by the precepts which he instils in us."

The stand of President Wilson in declaring war on Germany was praised by speakers who followed and preceded Mr. Hughes. Every reference to the President was applauded, Mr. Hughes frequently leading. William D. Guthrie, one of the leaders of the New York bar and President of the association, said that the lofty and eloquent declaration of war had elevated the United States as a nation to a plane of moral grandeur such as this country had never before attained.

Mr. Guthrie scored the "brutalizing savagery and the arbitrary conduct" of the Germans, whose record showed that they would stop at nothing to accomplish their purpose of conquest, devastation, and world dominion.

Morgan J. O'Brien declared that when the call was made for soldiers it was the duty of the members of the bar to aid those who were not in a strong financial position to arrange their affairs so they could rally to the defense of the country.

At the guest table were Mr. Hughes, Judge Charles M. Hough of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Justice Almet F. Jenks, Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court, County Judge Norman F. Dike, Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler, Justice William L. Ransom of the City Court, former Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, ex-Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and William D. Guthrie.

AMERICANS TO REBUILD RUINED FRENCH CITIES

Contract for 200,000,000 Francs Closed with Banking Firm of This City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 12.—Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. of New York have signed a contract for two hundred million francs for rebuilding and equipping structures destroyed in invaded French territory.

Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. is a banking firm with offices at 35 Wall Street and a branch in London. The reconstruction work covered by the contract, the first of its kind to be closed, it was said yesterday, would be in cities in the vicinity of Verdun, Argonne and the heights of the Meuse.

Full plans and specifications as approved by the commission in charge of the work for the French Government have been prepared, and the Bank of France is back of the movement. It is probable that most of the material will be bought in the United States. The purchases will be handled by the import and export departments of the New York banking firm.

LIFTS WOOL RESTRICTIONS.

Precautions Taken by Dealers Not Necessary, Defense Council Decides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The trade restrictions imposed on April 2 by the Wool Association of Boston and the leading wool dealers of Chicago and Philadelphia, embodying a decision to hold all stocks of wool in order that the Government might have the advantage of the market at ruling prices, will not be continued by the Government. The arrangement was that dealers should neither buy nor sell until the attitude of the Government was indicated. This action was taken in view of the emergency of war and the necessity for large purchases of wool in connection with the manufacture of uniforms for the army and navy.

The Council of National Defense today, acting on the advice of a committee to which the matter had been referred, decided to reply to the wool men that the council did not wish to require them to hold their stocks of wool any longer or for any period as a matter of accommodation to the Government. The dealers were thanked for their patriotism in forming the combination to keep down the price of wool and were relieved from the self-imposed obligation to neither buy nor sell.

The state of the wool market thus far has had no effect on Government contracts for cloth for uniforms, and it seems unlikely that any serious rise in prices will add materially to the cost of army cloth. Owing to a world shortage in wool the price is already high. It is predicted here that it will stay about where it is for some time.

Officers in the Quartermaster Department of the army said tonight that the War Department at no time had taken any action that could be interpreted as an acceptance of the proposition that a combination be made for the Government's benefit in the wool market. In fact, the army contracts have been met with what are regarded as fair bids, and the Government is in no need of forming a combination against producers.

CALLS NEGROES TO DUTY.

Must Raise Crops, Expose Plots, Hampton Principal Tells Them.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON, Va., April 12.—Dr. H. B. Frissell, Principal of Hampton Institute, is sending a letter to all the Hampton graduates, calling on them to mobilize all their forces in this national crisis.

"We are now at war with the German Government," he says, "because the German Government first made war on us by sinking our ships, without warning, and in defiance of all laws of humanity, leaving women and children and other noncombatants to perish of exposure in open boats at sea. Germany has plotted against the peace and safety of our land, endeavoring to stir up Mexico against us, and now the newspapers charge that she has sent agents through the South for the purpose of inciting the colored people to disloyalty.

"It may be that in some districts a few in their bitterness may have listened to evil counselors. It is for you who have seen the light to do all in your power to inspire your people with patriotism and to arouse that deep sense of loyalty to our country which has always been one of the noblest characteristics of the negro people. As Dr. Washington and Dr. Moton have proved by their lives of quiet, unpretentious service, the colored man is going to secure recognition, not by demanding his rights, but by deserving them.

"Bitterness, fear, hatred, narrow jealousies and selfish interests can have no place in our lives at such a time as this, when our Government is calling for the best help that each man, woman, and child can give. We must each put aside all thought of self and give this help generously, wherever there is opportunity, whether it is for a white neighbor or a black neighbor, whether it is through some great sacrifice for the good of our country or by a cup of cold water to some one in want. Let us show our colors and hang up the flag in the place of honor over the doors of our dwellings. Let us teach the children to love and respect that flag.

"The country needs all that you can do. It needs a larger food supply. If you have any land, no matter how small a piece, raise and can vegetables, increase your crops and teach others how to do the same. If you hear threats of danger or see signs of dissatisfaction, see that the matter is brought to the attention of the proper authorities and stamped out at once. Do not allow yourself to be disturbed by a few mischief-makers. The great mass of your countrymen, North and South, believe in you and trust your loyalty absolutely.

"We are all Americans together and must stand shoulder to shoulder in this crisis. Not only is it our duty and privilege to help our own country, but let us remember those war-stricken countries across the sea, England, France, Belgium, and the others, which have been so bravely fighting and suffering these many months for the cause of right we now have championed. Let us try to help them also in every way in our power, by word and deed and prayer."

VORWAERTS FIGHTS REFORM

Says Proposal for Immediate Action Is Aimed Against Chancellor.

COPENHAGEN, April 12, (via London.)—The Berlin Vorwärts, the former Socialist mouthpiece, now almost as much a Government organ as the Lokal-Anzeiger, says that the strengthening of the world league against Germany by the accession of Brazil, Chile, Peru or other possible recruits in that part of the world is not of the slightest military importance. It laments, however, the loss of the fruits of the long years of German pioneer efforts in South America.

Evidence of the changed character of this Socialist newspaper and of the spirit of the Socialist majority group which now controls its policy is given by another remarkable leading article by Paul Lentsch, who endeavors to align the Socialists with the Emperor and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg for the postponement of Prussian franchise reform until after the war. He argues that the movement for action on this matter now is a scheme to overthrow the Chancellor and therefore against the Socialist interest.

American questions are generally subordinated in the news columns of the press. Furthermore, there is little comment and that chiefly put forth to show that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is right in considering that American efforts will have no important effect upon the result of the war.

A Berlin dispatch says it is pointed out by Dresden newspapers that the coming franchise reform will necessitate a revision of the franchise in Saxony, where, under the law of 1909, a four-class system akin to that of Prussia prevails to a certain extent. The most radical measures, however, must be taken in regard to the mediaeval system of government in the Mecklenburg duchies. It is probable that the Reichstag will take a hand in enforcing the modernization of the Mecklenburg constitutions, which have been virtually unchanged since the Middle Ages.

AMSTERDAM, April 12, (via London.)—The Berlin correspondent of the Kölnische Zeitung treats "with profound contempt" the Cuban note announcing the rupture with Germany. He explains that this step is not due to hatred of Germany, but to the close political, commercial, and moral relations between Cuba and the United States.

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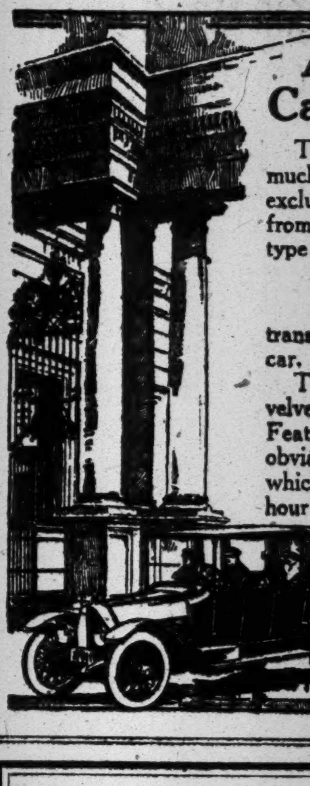

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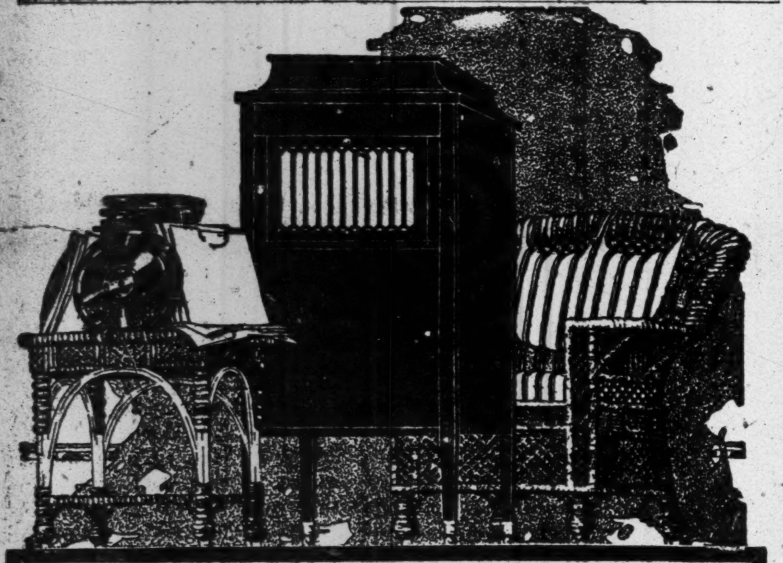

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"I'll tell you," said the President of the Turf Club.

"It was at the Handicap, the day my three-year-old romped away from the field.

"When we were leading her back to the paddock, I fumbled through my clothes for my cigar case. Guess I'd left it in the stand. Anyway, one of my fellow members handed me the mate to a cigar he was smoking.

"At the first rich puff, I said, 'Say, Mac—you must have been cleaning up lately?'

"He laughed—'That cigar stood me 6c—it's a Ricoro.'

"That was the best tip *I* ever got!"

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ONCE there was a little boy who had a clever mother. She said "Henry, promise me that you'll brush your teeth every night just before you take off your shoes. That'll remind you."

"Sure, I promise," said Henry, "pretty soon it'll be summer and then I'll go barefoot."

Summer came, but Henry kept right on brushing his teeth—not only at night but in the morning and after each meal.

The habit clung—maybe because Henry liked the clean, cool tang of S. S. White Tooth Paste which tastes just as good as it is. Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

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FINDS WORK FOR WOMEN

Tells Them to Join the Red Cross—Dancing, Drinking, and Card Playing His Pet Aversions.

The Rev. Billy Sunday returned to his recruiting campaign for a few minutes in his sermon last night and said his say about the slackers who get married to escape conscription. He had referred to the cosmopolitan population of New York, and had told his audience that doubtless many of their ancestors had come in through Castle Garden or Ellis Island to seek liberty beneath the American flag. "That flag is now unfurled," he cried. "We have been assaulted by the enemy. They've spit in our face and hurled insults into our teeth. Surely when we unfurl the flag we'll not deny loyalty to it.

"The fellow who will make the skirt and petticoat of some girl the shelter behind which he evades the service of Uncle Sam—oh, he's a slacker and a coward, and he comes mighty close to being a traitor. It's a disgrace when there are twice as many applications at the Marriage License Bureaus of Brooklyn and New York as there are at the recruiting stations.

"You women have your part for service, too. You can all join the Red Cross or take up war relief work.

"Jesus Christ has raised his blood-stained banner, too, and he asks every man and woman worth living or worth killing to live up to it."

The recruiting was an incident in a sermon on work, which was more closely knit than most of the evangelist's talks, and perhaps less devoid of picturesque features. Preaching from Nehemiah, 4:6, "The people had a mind to work," he denounced inactivity and lukewarmness in the Church, and still more vehemently attacked the "knockers." The tabernacle was almost full, but it is evident that the small-town hours of the Sunday meetings have not become popular in New York. Thousands of his hearers came in during the song service that begins at 7:30 and lasts till after 8, and a considerable group of commuters slipped away, their footfalls deadened by the sawdust and shavings of the floor, before the sermon was over.

It was Southern night. Rodeheaver, a Tennessean, overlooked the chance to interpolate "Dixie," as the presence of the Southerners did not become apparent until Sunday produced a table of statistics showing that, while it costs $700 per head to convert a man in Indianapolis and $600 in New York, the price is only $80 in Atlanta and $75 in Louisville. "Why?" he shouted. "Because 65 per cent. of the men in the Southland are professing Christians, while up North it's only 22 per cent. There is more true Americanism south of what used to be Mason and Dixon's line than anywhere else I know of. The South hasn't become diluted by the foreign idea of the Sabbath day."

There was hand-clapping from several sections of the Tabernacle at this tribute. A few minutes later, when he was running over a list of American war heroes, Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Dewey and others were mentioned without interruption, but Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Theodore Roosevelt were applauded with vigor.

"The best preachers against Christianity are the inconsistent professors," said Sunday. "You need the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost. You say, 'Why can't we do it? Why do we have to build a tabernacle? Why do we have to send for a crude, illiterate preacher from the corn rows of Iowa and the sand dunes of Indiana?' Because so many who call themselves Christians are four-flushers, excess baggage, false alarms. But you can get a crowd anywhere for a leg show or a dance. The dance is one institution I'll rip from hell to breakfast and back again for lunch. Nothing causes the ruin of more girls than the damnable, rotten dance.

"There are three kinds of people in the church—the I wills, the I won'ts, and the I can'ts. I knew one church where there was a man who opposed everything. Finally in prayer meeting one night one brother prayed, 'Oh, Lord, there's Brother Brown. He always knocks everything. Lord, take him away to heaven.' Brother Brown popped up and kicked at this, and another brother said: 'Lord, send him to hell. If you only get him there, he'll either run it or break it up.'

"It is said that after God made the rattlesnake, the vampire, and the polecat, He had some awful substance left, so He made the knocker. The knocker is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul and a sewer-soaked heart. He has a backbone made of jelly and glue, and where others have a heart he has a tumor of rotten principles. When the knocker comes down the street honest men turn their backs, angels hide behind their golden harps, and the devil double locks his gates for fear he'll get in there.

"Some of you get up and sing, 'Where Is That Joy That Once I Knew When First I Loved the Lord?' Right back there where you left it.

"Ask some men, 'Are you a Christian?' 'Oh, I try to be in my own weak way.' Suppose you asked him if he was married and he said, 'Oh, I try to be in my own weak way.' Some people are like an old horse I used to drive—all the time a-ridin' in the breechin'.

"What we want is stewards that'll stew and not make a muss of the stew, and deacons that'll deac. for Jesus Christ.

"This is a day of great inventions. I expect to read before long that somebody has invented an electrohuggographosqueezophone, so that a fellow can stand in New York and hug and kiss his girl in Chicago."

He finished with an apologue of the race of Hippomenes and Atalanta, which gave him an opportunity to display his grace and agility in a whole gallery of statuesque poses.

The afternoon sermon, which was preached to a tabernacle about half full, dealt with the subject of cleansing the temple. It was for the most part an attack on the worldliness of church members.

"I have known boys to make a sucess in life who had an old, materialist, irreligious reprobate for a father," said Sunday, "but I never knew of one to succeed who had a Godless card-playing mother. The trouble with many mothers is that they are outgrowing the confines of the home and turning it into a booze joint and a gambling hell.

"The Holy Spirit will not live among a lot of limburger cheese or beer cases. It will not swim in tobacco juice up to its eyes. Keep your body clean.

"I've got just as good a right to play cards as you have, but if I did it you wouldn't walk across the street to hear me preach. I've got just as much right to put my arm around a woman and waltz over a dancing floor as you have, but if I did you wouldn't think much of me, and I wouldn't give three whoops in perdition for you if you did.

"We must restore the Bible; many preachers are unfortunate to have been followers of higher critics who took their sermons from literature or novels and not from doctrines in the Book of God."

Yesterday morning the evangelist talked to a number of girls of the Junior League at the home of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street.

In the afternoon there was a reception at the home of Dr. C. B. Paterno, next door to the Sunday residence, for the co-operating clergymen, the Executive Committee, and the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. workers.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Sunday will preach on personal work, and after the service Miss Grace Saxe of the Sunday party will meet the district prayer-meeting leaders on the platform. The night sermon, on "The Forces that Win," will be especially aimed at college and school students.

Would Contest McIntyre's Election.

ALBANY, April 12.—Attorneys for James A. Delehanty, unsuccessful candidate for a Judgeship in the Court of General Sessions of New York City, asked Acting Attorney General Merton E. Lewis today for permission to bring an action to test John F. McIntyre's title to the office. The application was opposed by attorneys for Judge McIntyre. Briefs in the case will be filed tomorrow.

New Law for Auto Dealers.

ALBANY, April 12.—Governor Whitman today signed the Hewitt bill requiring automobile dealers to take out number plates for each machine and limiting the number of sets a dealer may obtain without extra expense.

HARDER WORK FAILS TO BRING RECRUITS

Enlistments in All Branches of the Service Fewer Yesterday Than on Day Before.

PATRIOTIC MIDDAY MEETING

Bernard Ridder Bespeaks German-American Loyalty — Oscar Straus Pledges His All.

Recruiting for the country's land and sea forces fell off yesterday, despite efforts of organizations and individuals all over the city to stimulate it. There were only 36 enlistments out of 127 applications at the Navy Headquarters, 34 West Twenty-third Street, compared with 52 the day before. There were 12 enlistments at the United States Marine Corps Headquarters. Twenty-three men were sent away to the training school at Port Royal, S. C., yesterday, but most of them had been enlisted several days before. Seventy-one recruits were enlisted at the Army Recruiting Headquarters, 25 Third Avenue.

Boy Scouts to the number of 25,000, the Camp Fire Girls, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Society of the Descendants of the Mayflower, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association, and the Fifth Avenue Association were among the organizations that pledged their co-operation yesterday with the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

A mass meeting was held at noon at 57 Chambers Street under the auspices of the Midday Recruiting Committee. John F. Galvin presided, and the speakers included Oscar S. Straus, Bernard Ridder, Colonel Reginald L. Foster of the Twelfth Regiment, and William A. Prendergast.

The ruling of the War Department, limiting the term of service for men who have enlisted since the declaration of war to the duration of the war, was made public yesterday by Colonel Walsh, recruiting officer for the Metropolitan District.

Oscar S. Straus, speaking at the noonday meeting, said the liberties of this country were as much at stake as those of France. "I regret that I am too old to set you an example," he said, "but what I can't do my only son will do for me, but I assure you that whatever persuasion I can use to urge my fellow-citizens to realize their duty will be advanced. I am ready to sacrifice all that I have that the liberties established by the fathers of the country shall be handed down to our children's children to the last generation." Bernard Ridder made a plea for loyalty to America.

The Bush Terminal Company announced yesterday that it will continue to pay all employes in either branch of the national service for the duration of the war. All of its dock facilities are at the service of the Government.

RECRUITS WILL GET DEGREES.

Princeton Trustees Vote to Graduate Men Who Enlist.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 12.—The Board of Trustees of Princeton University at its stated Spring meeting today voted to recommend for his degree in June any senior who is accepted for active service by the Government, and that a member of any of the other classes who leaves for the same reason shall receive credits for the term's work. Men who leave college for ambulance work or Y. M. C. A. service in Europe will receive the same consideration as those who enlist. The recommendation of the Faculty that students who desire to undergo intensive training in preparation for the Reserve Officers' Corps examinations be allowed to drop their academic work was passed.

Dean McClenahan said that 166 students had taken up military or ambulance service. Of these ninety-three have gone to Newport to join the mosquito fleet; nineteen have entered into the work of aviation away from Princeton; twenty are members of the militia company which has already been called to the colors; several are in the navy and the Marine Corps; ten have gone or are about to go to France for the work of the American ambulance service, and a number of others are members of scattered militia organizations. He said also that a group of twenty had agreed to go to England to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in the training camps.

The trustees adopted a resolution to be telegraphed to President Wilson expressing their hearty approval of the policy being pursued in this crisis and pledging their united support of him. Gifts amounting to $142,291 were reported, including one of $50,000 from Mrs. William Church Osborn for the school of architecture fund.

DENOUNCES WAR APATHY.

Commander Jessop Cheered for Stinging Comment in Appeal.

Commander Earl P. Jessop, of the United States Navy, reinforced the campaign for recruits last night by making a public appeal at the Broadway Theatre and illustrating his meaning with the aid of pictures. He aroused great enthusiasm, although he freely used stinging comments aimed directly at the audience.

"I ask you as individuals," he said, "what you have decided to do for your country in case of war? Have you considered the question? If you have decided, all right. If you have not, let it be the first thing you do when you go home.

"Unless you have decided what you are going to do for your country you are bad Americans. This flag of ours, if it is going to mean freedom, if it is going to mean life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness, if it is going to mean a liberty that is not limited by a wall of selfishness and cowardice, means that you, as individuals, must wake up at once and resolve to do your part. If the war in Europe is going to be stopped, you've got to stop it. It is time to stop letting Mr. George do it."

Commander Jessop appealed to men of military age, or men who have sons of military age, to join the army or navy, and not seek to serve the country in some easier and less dangerous capacity.

"Get under the gun," he said. "Have your boy get under the gun. You may think that it would be better to have him in some sinecure where he will be safe, but such a sinecure would deprive him of the chance of growing inside, of being a man."

Commander Jessop showed numerous pictures of warships, and explained their functions in the battle line.

"I am giving this talk," he said, "because we find that the ordinary citizen has little intimate knowledge of the navy. As far as that goes, it was only recently that a member of the Committee of Naval Affairs of the House asked if the purpose of a destroyer was to destroy torpedoes."

Commander Jessop said that the American destroyers were the most up to date in the world. He added that American navy men had invented the smoke screen, which was first used in naval warfare at the battle of Jutland.

ENROLLS 4 SONS IN RESERVE

Father Ransom Refuses to Let Hesitant Boy Wait to Think It Over.

Robert F. McCreery, a son of the late James McCreery, the New York merchant, was among the naval reserves enrolled at the Reserve Headquarters, 26 Cortlandt Street, yesterday. Mr. McCreery is 59 years of age, and received the rating of chief boatswain's mate. He will serve in the mosquito fleet.

C. F. Ransom of Sea Cliff, L. I., appeared at the Cotrlandt Street headquarters yesterday. Mr. Ransom was accompanied by his four sons, Arthur E. Charles E., Harold A., and Edward Ransom. The first three enrolled for the reserve as seamen, while the fourth and youngest son announced that, while he was undoubtedly going in, he thought he would take a week to think it over.

"You will do nothing of the kind," said Mr. Ransom, "and you are going to enroll right now. There are no slackers and pacifists in this branch of the Ransom family."

Young Ransom enrolled.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE.—Advt.

War and Business

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Girls' Laced Shoes
School shoes of durable tan calfskin, made on broad orthopedic lasts. An ideal shoe for general wear.
Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E. 3.25

Girls' Ankle Strap Pumps
Made of highest quality tan, dull black or patent leather. Trimmed with oval buckle on vamp. Made on correct lasts, welted soles and heels.
Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E. 3.75

Misses' Buckskin Top Boots
Of selected tan Russia calf with genuine buckskin tops, ivory color. Simulated wing tips, new last with correct low heels.
Sizes 2½ to 6. Widths AA to D. 7.50

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Franklin Simon & Co.
devote just as much
attention to the making of their

BOYS' CLOTHES
as they do to selling them

We do not make them ourselves, but we come so close to it that it amounts to about the same thing. No boys' clothes are subject to more rigid scrutiny than ours. We go through them with a microscopic eye. The models have got to be as perfect as a man's! The fabrics have got to be durable, and all wool. The trousers have got to be all lined. The knickerbockers have got to be ample and full, so they can be worn over the knee, not above it! And the finished suit has got to be better than the average or it can't get into our stocks, either by price or by "pull."

Boys' Clothes

For Boys 7 to 18 years	
Boys' Norfolk Suits	8.75 to 24.50
Boys' Topcoats	9.75 to 24.50
Boys' Riding Suits	18.75
For Boys 3 to 10 years	
Boys' Reefers	8.75 to 15.75
Junior Norfolk Suits	7.50 to 13.75
Boys' Wash Suits	1.95 to 7.50

Boys' Shoes, Hats and Furnishings

Black or Tan Calf Shoes	3.50 and 4.00
Boys' Munson Army Shoes	4.00 and 4.50
Boys' Scout Shoes	3.00 and 3.50
Boys' Scarfs	50c, 65c and 85c
Boys' Shirts	95c to 2.45
Boys' Blouses	95c to 2.45
Boys' Cloth Hats	95c to 1.95
Boys' Felt Hats	2.45 to 2.75
Boys' Caps	95c to 1.50

Boys' Apparel Shop—5th Floor

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INTRODUCE TO-DAY

NEW MILITARY FASHIONS *for* MISSES

Military Serge Capes
Coat-Front Capes, Military Red Silk Lined.
For Misses, 14 to 20 years.
The graceful military cape with rows of black silk braid is belted at the back and held in place by U. S. Army buttons, the collar is ornamented with rows of braid and when worn high the deep shoulder points cross at front, military fashion.
Special 39.50

Military Khaki Dresses
Of Khaki, as Used for U. S. Army Uniforms
For Misses, 14 to 20 years.
The one-piece khaki military dress for the Miss, strictly tailored, belted and with large serviceable pockets, is specially designed for camping, drilling, or general utility wear. They are not only attractive and practical dresses, but reflect the military spirit.
Special 8.50

NEW FASHIONS *for* MISSES *and* GIRLS

Suits, Coats *and* Dresses

MISSES' SUIT SHOP

Special SUIT Offerings—TO-DAY

Misses' New Model Suits
Of navy serge, Oxford suiting or black-and-white checked worsted; coat with detachable white pique vestee and collar, braid-bound belt with buckle; new model straight line skirt.
14 to 20 years. 36.00

Misses' New Model Suits
Of navy or black serge bound with black silk braid and trimmed with inlaid seams, self piped, or with beige broadcloth; pointed shoulder collar, overcollar of beige broadcloth.
14 to 20 years. 48.00

MISSES' *and* GIRLS' COAT SHOP

Special COAT Offerings—TO-DAY

Misses' New Model Coats
Of Bolivia cloth, wool velour, burella or serge in light or dark shades, also velour checks; belted or semi-fitted models with cape, Quaker or shawl collars, silk lined. 14 to 20 years. 29.50

Girls' New Model Coats
Of navy serge or black-and-white checked worsted, also of velour checks; belted models with overcollars of linen or pique, large barrel pockets.
6 to 16 years. 10.75

MISSES' DRESS SHOP

Special DRESS Offerings—TO-DAY

Misses' Satin Coat-Dresses
Satin Coat-Dresses in navy, black or white. Open-front belted model fastened from white satin collar to hem with large pearl buttons.
14 to 20 years. 18.50

Misses' Daytime Dresses
Of taffeta silk, foulard silk or embroidered Georgette, in Copen, gray, navy, white, beige or black; straight line, barrel or draped skirts.
14 to 20 years. 29.50

GIRLS' DRESS SHOP

Special DRESS Offerings—TO-DAY

Girls' Pongee Silk Dresses
Hand-smocked, of natural color pongee silk; blouse and pockets hand-smocked in rose or blue; white organdie collar and cuffs, lace edged; pleated skirt. 12 to 16 years. 8.50

Girls' Taffeta Silk Dresses
In navy, Copen, rose or green; white Georgette overcollar, crushed half girdle with sash ends through smoked pearl buckles; skirt corded at hem.
12 to 16 years. 14.50

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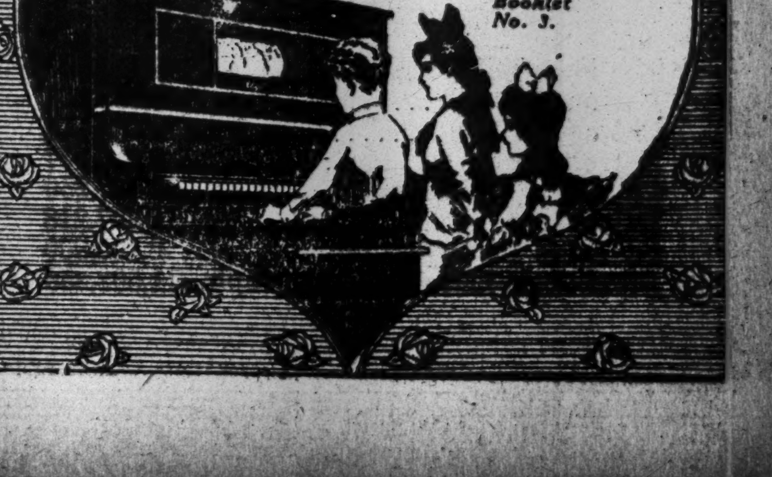

Write for Booklet No. 3.

NINETEEN STATES GREET NEW RUSSIA

American Committee Makes Public Messages of Encourment to the Duma.

FINANCIAL HELP NEEDED

Jacob H. Schiff Calls Attention to the Urgent Opportunity for Aid.

The American National Committee for the Encouragement of the Democratic Government of Russia, an organization of influential men with headquarters in this city, made public yesterday telegrams from nineteen States which have gone on record as hailing the advent of popular rule in that country.

This movement, started in March with the mass meeting in the Manhattan Opera House in this city, aims to assure the Russian people that they have the entire sympathy of Americans in their efforts to govern themselves. The campaign is being carried forward by having each State adopt resolutions through its Legislature, and by paving the way for financial assistance. Each of the nineteen States already enrolled has by act of the Legislature adopted such resolutions or has approved the movement through its Governor.

The American National Committee was organized three weeks ago and is made up of men from all parts of the United States. They are ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, Robert Bacon, Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles R. Flint, Charles E. Hughes, R. S. Lovett, Stanwood S. Menken, Alton B. Parker, George Haven Putnam, and Jacob H. Schiff of New York City; Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Massachusetts, Dr. Edwin A. Alderman of Virginia, Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Albert C. Burrage of Massachusetts, Robert Ewing of Louisiana, George W. Fairchild of Washington, Lyman J. Gage of California, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, Dr. John Grier Hibben of New Jersey, W. T. Hildrup, Jr., of Pennsylvania, David Jayne Hill of Washington, Clark Howell of Georgia, Theodore Marburg of Maryland, Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, T. J. O'Brien of Washington, Chester H. Rowell of California, George Sutherland of Utah, George Edgar Vincent of Minnesota, and William M. Wood of Massachusetts.

A brief announcement enumerating the States that have enlisted in the movement thus far was given out yesterday by Charles R. Flint at his office in the Equitable Building. It read:

"According to telegrams received to date by us and by The Associated Press, the following States through their Legislatures or Governors have cabled greetings and encouragement to the democratic government of Russia: Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, and Connecticut. Probably other cables of which we are not yet advised have been sent to the President of the Duma or to Premier Lvoff."

The joint resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio furnishes an example of those adopted in other States. It follows:

> Whereas, The people of Russia have taken the Government of that country into their own hands and almost over night have submitted a democracy for autocracy; and,
>
> Whereas, We wish to rejoice with Russia, the often proved friend of this country, that she has ranged herself on the side of enlightened freedom and liberty, which have been paid for by the lives of thousands of her bravest and best; be it
>
> Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, expressing the sentiment of the people of the State and of our entire country, rejoices with Russia that she has made her dream of democracy come true, and bespeaks for her the aid and encouragement of the liberty loving people of our own country, and expresses the belief that the forward step of Russia is a great advance toward the time when all the Governments of Europe shall be "of the people, by the people, and for the people"; be it further
>
> Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Duma of Russia.

Mr. Flint said:

"The object of the committee is to disseminate information in regard to conditions in Russia. We want the people of the United States to realize that this was not a revolution, but an evolution. The people of the United States should be willing to assist financially as well as morally."

Jacob H. Schiff expressed similar views in an interview yesterday in the Russkoye Slovo, the Russian daily newspaper published in New York. Mr. Schiff uged that all possible financial aid be offered to Russia, which is in greater need than any of the other nations at war in Europe.

"Just as before I hated most intensely the Russian Government, so now I love deeply the new Russia, the Russian people," Mr. Schiff was quoted as saying.

LIBERTY STATUE FOR RUSSIA

Movement Starts to Raise Jewish Contributions for Gift.

Jews in America are asked by the promoters of a fund started yesterday to present to the free people of Russia a copy of the Statue of Liberty. The idea originated with Herman Bernstein, editor of The American Hebrew. Mr. Bernstein said last night that Jacob H. Schiff had consented to be the temporary treasurer of the fund, and that he had received $500 from D. Lvovitch of New York as the first contribution.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Bernstein, "that it would be most fitting that the Jews of America, who love America with an undivided love, and who are enjoying the liberty and equality of which their brethren in Russia were so cruelly deprived, should greet Russia through this inspiring gift, now that Russia is free and Russian Jewry is emancipated from bondage."

RUSSIANS SEND GOOD-WILL.

Cable Messages Tell of Joy Over America's Entry Into the War.

The position of the United States in Russia has been immeasurably improved through the address of President Wilson and entrance into the war, according to a cable message received yesterday by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, from its President, C. H. Boynton, now in Petrograd.

Mr. Boynton said the new Russian Government was making splendid progress in reorganizing the resources of the country for war, and that internal conditions were quiet. Mr. Boynton also confirmed the statements recently appearing in American newspapers that Russia desired the co-operation of American capital and organizing ability in her economic regeneration.

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce also received a cable message from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce in Moscow congratulating President Wilson on "his splendid address," and telling of universal rejoicing because America had entered the war.

The Chamber announced that A. J. Sack, staff correspondent for the official publications of the Russian Ministry of Finance, had been appointed American correspondent for the Petrograd Telegraph Agency, the country's chief news gathering agency.

Fumes Kill Fireman.

While leading his men to a fire in the dye works of J. N. Vendes, on the fourth floor of 187 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Captain Thomas F. Kearns, in charge of Engine Company 207, was overcome by chemical fumes, and died as he was carried out of the building by men of his company. The other firemen were driven out of the building for a time by the escaping fumes.

SHEEP BULLIED THE LION.

Circus Had to Part Two Unusual Cage Mates.

John Patterson, whose word is law in the menagerie of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, told for the first time yesterday why the lamb was missing from the cage of the big Numidian lion George, the veteran of all the animals in the big show, which was born in the circus and to this day has never been outside of a barred cage. As old circus-goers will recollect there was a time when one of the features of the menagerie was a lion and a lamb sharing in peace the same cage.

"Everybody thinks that old George is responsible for the absence of old Peter, the ram," said Patterson, "but nothing is further from the truth. As a matter of fact, Peter is no longer with us because he was too unkind to old George.

"Peter was only a lamb when he was put in the cage with George. The lion liked him from the first, and grew so fond of him that he would stand anything from him. In due time Peter developed a fine pair of horns, and one day he tried them out on the lion. He butted George a terrific wallop, and although it hurt the lion took it good-naturedly and refused to fight back. The result was that butting old George became a habit with the ram, and since George is well along in years—he will shortly celebrate his fifteenth birthday—we decided that, if George was to continue to be one of the stellar attractions of the wild animal part of this show, we would have to get rid of Peter, the ram. And so Peter had to go, and that's why we have no 'lion and the lamb' feature now."

The circus continues to draw large audiences. It will give twenty-eight more performances before going on the road and under canvas.

WEST SIDE CASE NEXT WEEK

Mayor Subpoenaed to Appear in Court Every Day of Trial.

The suit of the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste for an injunction to prevent Mayor Mitchel and the Board of Estimate from entering into the proposed west side improvement contract with the New York Central Railroad Company, will come to trial on Monday before Justice Manning of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. William M. Bennett, counsel for the society, said yesterday:

"I have had the Mayor subpoenaed for every day next week and April 23. There will be other witnesses, but the Mayor knows so much about the details of this side scheme that he may be able to tell everything that is necessary to enable me to get an injunction."

Charles E. Hughes will represent the Mayor.

Police Captain Accidentally Shot.

Captain John D. Ormsby of Sub-Division C of the Traffic Division of the Police Department was accidentally shot in the right leg yesterday afternoon with a police service revolver while he was examining the equipment of Patrolman Hyer. Hyer and the Captain were in the latter's office on the second floor of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, where Traffic C headquarters is situation. Dr. Hallock of New York Hospital removed the Captain to Bellevue Hospital.

PERFUMERS' GIFT TO FRANCE

Manufacturers in Convention Raise Fund to Buy an Ambulance.

It took just three minutes yesterday at the closing session of the annual convention of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States, held at the Hotel Biltmore, to raise a fund of $1,600 to buy and maintain an ambulance on the firing line in France for one year.

A. M. Spiehler of Rochester, President of the association, presided at the business session, which, with the presentation of resolutions by special committees, soon took on the air of a patriotic mass meeting. A resolution praising President Wilson for his stand in asking Congress to declare war was adopted unanimously. Another resolution urged every manufacturer to emblazon "Made in U. S. A." on his products.

Joseph J. Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, decried the habit of manufacturers of putting "Paris" on goods mede here. He declared it was a species of fraud; furthermore, he believed the time had come when manufacturers in this country could well afford to stand on the quality of their merchandise and boast that the goods were made in the United States.

The election of officers resulted in the retention of A. M. Spiehler for a fourth term as President. The other officers chosen were Vice Presidents George Hall, Boston; G. A. Pfeiffer, New York; Treasurer, A. B. Calisher, and Secretary, Walter Mueller, New York. In the Executive Board for the class of 1920 were chosen A. M. Spiehler, Rochester, and Howard Goodrich, Omaha.

At their dinner last night in the Hotel Biltmore John B. Stanchfield aroused great enthusiasm when he declared that if Washington were alive today he would be heart and soul in favor of this country sending munitions and soldiers to help France in her hour of distress and peril.

D. H. McConnell of the California Perfume Company was toastmaster. The dinner began with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," this being followed by toasts to President Wilson, the army and navy.

Burr McIntosh and Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were the other speakers. During the singing of the patriotic songs while the dinner was in progress, a big electric sign back of the guests' table flashed out the words, "Right or Wrong—My Country."

GOVERNMENT AUCTION ENDS

Total for Three Days' Sale Reaches $59,365.25, a New Record.

The Government ended yesterday its three-day auction sale of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise by taking in a total of $59,365.25, the largest sum ever obtained at a similar sale held at this port. The concluding sale released for general consumption many lots of whisky, Jamaica rum, and cordials, which it was announced the Government sold "at the risk" of buyers so far as purity was concerned.

The surprise of the day was the price brought by a can containing one gallon of molasses, appraised officially as worth 65 cents. It was finally knocked down after lively bidding for $2.50, a record price for molasses in the New York market. Especially high prices were received for olive and cocoanut oils. The high prices paid for the offerings at the start of the auction were maintained up to the closing out of the last lot of goods.

CUSTOMS EMPLOYES DRILL.

Judge Sullivan Leads a Squad on Roof of Appraisers' Stores.

Responding to the sounding of "assembly" by Sergeant Charles Mehl of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, who is in the Customs service at the United States General Appraisers' Stores, Christopher and Washington Streets, about sixty men of the service reported for drill at the luncheon hour yesterday to Lieutenant G. W. Magee on the roof of the building. Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers was a squad leader and proved his efficiency in the setting-up exercises.

Lieutenant Magee, who is an officer of the Sixty-ninth, will drill the recruits daily, and as soon as the squad is ready an effort will be made to obtain regulation rifles.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $25 from the Commercial Aid Association to be applied to the American Red Cross.

"ALL SQUARE"

There should be no more question about a contractor's ability to give efficient and economical service than there should be about the Owner's ability to pay for it.

An Owner is as much entitled to one as the contractor is entitled to the other.

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Rugs, Carpets Draperies Cleaned,
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Insured Under Guarantee Against Fire, Moths, or Theft,
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A fragrant, full-bodied "inbetween" smoke that doesn't fray your nerves or fuddle your head. It's Long Havana Filler, hand-made.

Box of 12 cigars, 50c
Box of 25 cigars, $1.00
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The finest little cigar in the world.

At your Hotel, Club, Dealer, Everywhere.
KRAUS & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

"No, It's Not Custom-Made, But"—

—like all Moon cars it's made with the same scrupulous care as though designed to order. The smart, new lines of the body, the short, backward-tilted windshield, the deep, yielding Spanish leather upholstery, all add to its custom-made appearance, and there is further satisfaction in the thought that mechanically the Moon is as near perfect as fourteen years of adherence to "custom-built" ideas can make it.

Touring Models $1395 and $1750
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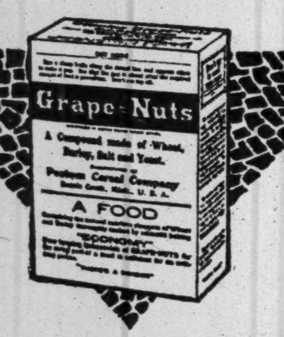

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food is rich in brain and body building nourishment —wonderfully attractive to the palate and

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Today many of New York's greatest business establishments, and hundreds of other firms throughout the country have purchased and are using Automatic systems ranging in size from six to six hundred telephones.

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Equitable Trust Co. of N.Y.—75 telephones.
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P. F. Collier & Son, Inc. — 72 telephones.
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Get today, Pyrene for your automobile. It will protect the car and save 15% on fire insurance.

Get today, Pyrene for your home. One Pyrene on the lower floor, one in the upstairs hall, and one in the basement will protect the whole house and perhaps save a life.

AT ALL ELECTRICAL AND AUTO SUPPLY AND HARDWARE DEALERS IN THIS CITY

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

SAXON "SIX"
A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE

There never has been any thought of how cheaply Saxon "Six" could be built. It has always been —how good can Saxon "Six" be made. And in following out that thought Saxon "Six" is being brought nearer and nearer to the ideal. Price is $865 f. o. b. Detroit.

Saxon Motor Co. of New York
1744 Broadway

National Advertising Record

OF eight leading newspapers in the eight largest cities of the United States (except Philadelphia figures, not available) The New York Times published the greatest volume of National Advertising in 1916:

	Agate Lines.
The New York Times	3,496,514
Boston Post	3,253,136
Chicago Tribune	2,933,115
Detroit News-Tribune	2,519,077
Cleveland Plain Dealer	2,497,250
Baltimore Sun	2,307,218
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	2,130,800
Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph	1,502,256

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Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

ASK FOR MORE PAY AS A WAR MEASURE

United Mine Workers Say Men Are Not Earning Enough to Feed Their Families.

WILL BE NO STRIKE THREAT

Union Doubtful of Ability to Hold Workers to Agreement at Present Wages.

Conferences between coal operators and delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, the result of which will affect, directly or indirectly, the wages of about 450,000 miners in the bituminous coal fields, began yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. The participants in the conference represent the Central Fields, which include Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, where 225,000 men are employed; but as the scale for Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Utah, Wyoming, and Washington are customarily determined by those of the Central Fields, any agreement by the conferees is expected to fix wages in those States.

No strike is threatened. The miners are bound by a wage contract which does not expire until next year, and, in addition, John P. White, International President of the Mine Workers of America, yesterday told the conference that the men of his organization were patriotic and would not take advantage of the present situation. They ask increases of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent., and, if the scale they propose is adopted, it will add $56,000,000 a year to payrolls. Mr. White presented the position of the miners thus:

"This conference is really a measure of national defense. We wish to put our house in order so that the nation will have no occasion to complain that its coal producers are not performing satisfactorily the tremendously important task assigned to them. The miners are anxious to do their bit. They will mine all the coal needed for our ships and factories, and do it ungrudgingly. They will not take advantage of the nation's necessities. But they want to do their bit on full stomachs.

"The war has not yet started, but already our members are restless and discontented because prices are so high that they cannot feed their families except by resorting to the most rigid economy and by depriving themselves of many articles of food that every American family should have. The coal industry is not on a sound, healthy basis when this condition exists. The miners are not asking for luxuries, mind you; they are asking only for what they need.

"This conference is an attempt to meet the situation in a spirit of accommodation and fair dealing, and to deal forehandedly with conditions which, if neglected, might lead to serious trouble later on, when the country's needs have become more critical and when the national defense demands satisfactory and harmonious relations in the coal industry.

"The United Mine Workers never repudiates a contract, and we are making no threats at this time. We are merely asking the operators to meet with us in man-to-man fashion and reach a solution of the critical problem that has arisen in the industry. Continuous operation depends on fair wages, and the union that fails to obtain fair wages for its members loses its power to prevent irregular and sporadic strikes. We are dealing with a condition and not a theory. Our members are loyal to the union and to their pledges, but hunger is not to be denied."

Miners in the conference said there was no danger of a shortage of soft coal, but that the amount piled up at the mines, because of the car shortage, diminished the supply to consumers and reduced the daily work and hence the income of the miners, because the companies did not want to bring more coal out of the ground than they could store at the tracks.

PLEDGE BY MANUFACTURERS.

Association Promises Full War Support to the Nation.

The Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers met at 30 Church Street and pledged to the Government "without reservation the resources of our association and the services of its officers."

In a statement the Directors said the association realized that harmonious industrial relations were essentials to secure adequate national defense, and that they indorsed the resolutions adopted by the Committee on Conservation and Welfare of Workers, authorized by the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense.

These resolutions advised that neither employers nor employes in industry or transportation should endeavor to take advantage of the country's necessities to change existing standards, pending investigation by the Council; that all existing safeguards as to the health and welfare of workers be rigorously maintained, and that the Governors of the various States receive power to suspend or modify restrictions contained in State labor laws, when such change or suspension shall be requested by the Council, for the duration of the war.

The association added the recommendation that Congress grant to the President the power to modify or suspend restrictions contained in Federal labor laws when such action shall be requested by the Council.

GUILTY OF BRIBE TAKING.

Colonel Bennett of Oyster Bay Agreed to Influence Juror.

Henry M. Bennett, formerly in the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., and who served in the Spanish war, on account of which he is called "Colonel" in Oyster Bay, where he is active in Republican politics, was found guilty yesterday of attempted bribery in the Supreme Court at Mineola. The case grew out of the suit of Charles Fuller against the Bradley Car Tracting Company in 1916, when Bennett, according to the charge, said he could influence Frederick L. McQueen, a juoror in the case.

Charles C. McCarthy, then in the Nassau County District Attorney's office, heard of the boast and, according to his testimony, feigned special interest and agreed to give Bennett $2,500 for reaching McQueen. He paid $100 in marked bills, he testified, and Bennett's arrest followed. He will be sentenced on Saturday. The maximum penalty for his offense is ten years' imprisonment.

McQueen is under indictment charged with unlawfully receiving information as a juror and will be tried next week.

GALA DAY ON SIXTH AVENUE.

Patriotism Shown in Parade Celebrating Local Improvements.

Sixth Avenue Day, organized by the Sixth Avenue Association to signalize improvements in brightening that thoroughfare, was celebrated yesterday by a parade in which a large float with living figures depicting Revolutionary memories brought applause from thousands of spectators. Uncle Sam, in his characteristic dress, occupied the post of honor, and behind him were George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and President Wilson, posed by members of the Hippodrome company. In the centre of the float were a drummer and fifer of Revolutionary battlefields and ancient cannon in the rear rounded out the martial character of the exhibit. A girl waved the Stars and Stripes, and hundreds of men removed their hats as the colors went by.

The parade was headed by Sousa and his band, and the most popular music played was "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Following came the entire Hippodrome staff, more than 1,200 persons, and five elephants. Annette Kellermann rode on a white horse. Several automobiles bearing delegations of Sixth Avenue merchants brought up the rear.

The parade started from the Hippodrome at noon. The line of march was up Sixth Avenue to Fifty-fourth Street, through that street to Broadway, down to Forty-fourth Street, back to Sixth Avenue, down to Thirty-fourth Street, then to Madison Avenue and through Forty-second Street to the Hippodrome.

The model block which has been brightened by elaborate show-window effects and illumination, is between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets. The parade was conducted under the auspices of Mark A. Luescher, Chairman of the Model Block Committee, assisted by J. Irvin Murray, President of the association; R. V. Lewis, Arthur Williams, Louis Carreau, and Louis Jantzen.

Rev. F. C. Harding to Stay Here.

The Rev. Frederick C. Harding, for two years pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 176th Street, will remain in that church, by consent of Bishop Wilson, instead of being sent to Poughkeepsie, as announced in the list of appointments published at the close of the recent annual New York conference. The Rev. George A. Shaham goes to Poughkeepsie.

HOUSE WRECKERS GO BACK.

End Strike, Because of War, with Half Demands Granted.

War was given as a reason for settling a strike of the House Wreckers' Union against the Demolition Contractors' Protective Association, which has been on since March 23. As a result 1,075 men who have been out returned to work with half their demands granted.

The settlement was reached at a conference yesterday at 147 Fourth Avenue, at which Colonel M. J. Reagan of the State Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration urged the acceptance of a modified increased wage scale under which laborers would be paid 35 cents an hour and barmen 45 cents. The agreement is for one year.

Fireman Killed by Falling Wall.

Patrick O'Connor of 18 Thirty-ninth Street, Corona, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder Company 289, was killed by a falling wall early yesterday while fighting a fire that caused $50,000 damage to a warehouse connected with Johnson & Berntson lumber yard there. O'Connor leaves a wife and two-year-old son.

TIFFANY & CO.

CLOCKS

HALL, MANTEL, DESK AND TRAVELING CLOCKS

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot=Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease in their drills for Military Preparedness.

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment to ease and comfort sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y., U. S. A.

CIVIL SERVICE.

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Accountant—Fourth Grade

Salary $1800 to $2400.

Minimum age 24 years. Experience in new and approved methods of accounting. At least one year's experience either in large industrial or governmental organizations or in the offices of certified public accountants. A knowledge of auditing, theory of accounts, ability to solve problems in theory and practical accounting. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; Technical, 7. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to April 27, at 4 P. M. For full particulars see "City Record," or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

C S

Skin Troubles

Quickly relieved by Cuticura even when all else seems to fail. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment helps to soothe and heal.

Sample Each Free by Mail.

With 32-p. book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold Everywhere.

Staigreen LAWN SEED

BEST ON EARTH

is prepared by an expert with a thorough knowledge of the grasses indigenous to most soils within 1,000 miles of New York, and is composed of grasses of the highest quality; tested for purity and germination.

For $1.00 we will send you postpaid 2¼ lbs. (enough for a plot 25x40) *Staigreen Lawn Grass Seed*, the purest, highest vitality lawn grass seed known. 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $8; 100 lbs., $30.

Advice in regard to mixtures for special locations, treatment of soil, fertilizing, etc., freely given. Call at our store or write to us.

30-32 Barclay St.
New York

Stumpp & Walter Co

Escape inclement weather
Go to sunny - sunny - sunny

California this Spring

Spring is coming
But the winds are chilly
Not so in California
There March & April are
the best months
Flowers are blooming
Golf links perfect
Motor every day
Polo, if you wish
Ocean cruising, too
Resort hotels open
Go "Santa Fe all the way"
The Grand Canyon-Fred Harvey Line
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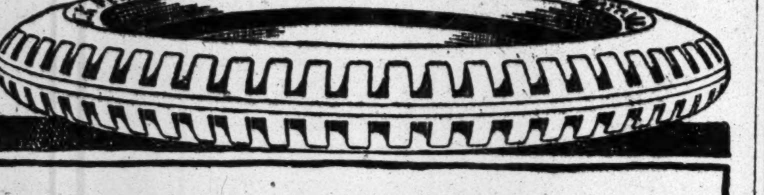
Santa Fe
All the way



There's the rugged quality of stamina and strength behind the smart exterior of

BATAVIA SECURITY TIRES
GUARANTEED FOR 4000 MILES

exactly as you find a sturdy power beneath the finished coach work of machines on which you see them. Smart and trim in appearance they show a tread of swift, red rubber to the road beneath them and cream-colored side walls to the people—and the other cars—you pass.

And as *you* sit behind the wheel and let them carry you smoothly along, you come to recognize the brute endurance of them; and, at the abrupt turns and on the slimy road, you come to rely upon the sharp right-angled skid resistance of their indentations.

Speedy, they are, distinguished looking, safe, yet economical—the perfect qualities of the fine machine carried into the balanced tire. When you bought your car you looked for these qualities. Insist upon them in your tires—ask for Batavias.

For best results use Batavia Tubes

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Paquita and Enrique Madriguera, the wonderful Spanish sister and brother who are appearing in person during Easter Festival Week at Aeolian Hall

MANY MUSIC-LOVERS HAVE ENJOYED

The EASTER WEEK OF MUSIC AT AEOLIAN HALL

MANY MORE WILL RELISH THIS UNUSUAL MUSICAL FEAST

THERE are hundreds of persons who have attended the unusual entertainments in Aeolian Concert Hall during the first days of this festival week. Were you a member of one of these appreciative audiences?

IF you have not heard the brilliant recital of Miss Paquita Madriguera, the talented young Spanish pianiste, the opportunity is still yours. For the program of musical festivity continues through the balance of Easter Week.

TO the Aeolian Company there has been a double pleasure in offering to all music-lovers this week of unusual opportunity for musical education and entertainment. Aside from the satisfaction in the actual concerts, there is knowledge that this festival also is the celebration of a great achievement. For by its tremendous strides of the past few years, the Aeolian Company realizes that it has ushered in *the dawn of a new era for music in the home.*

HAVE you any comprehension of the extent to which the Duo-Art Piano and the Aeolian-Vocalion have accomplished this? Do you realize what it means to you, to be able to hear the masterly playing of Bauer, Gabrilowitsch, Grainger, Busoni, Powell, and other world-famous pianists *in your own living-room?*

OR, are you one of those who confuse "automatic playing" with the *perfect reproduction* of the Duo-Art Piano? It is for you that The Aeolian Company has planned this Easter Week program—wherein Miss Paquita Madriguera, Enrique Madriguera, and Mme. Godillot, talented concert artists, entertain in person and in conjunction with the supreme artistic instrument, the Duo-Art Piano.

YOU are cordially invited to attend the remaining recital to hear the brilliant playing of Miss Madriguera in person and in duet with the Duo-Art Piano—to hear the young Spanish violinist, Enrique Madriguera, accompanied by the Duo-Art Piano with records played by Paquita Madriguera—to enjoy the entrancing songs of Mme. Godillot, concert soprano, accompanied by the Duo-Art Piano with records played by the composer, Charles Gilbert Spross. Also, following the recital a one-act play, "In Music's Thrall," by Harold Chamberlain, will be given for your entertainment.

AFTER the entertainment there is an informal reception, in which an opportunity is given to meet the artists. The Duo-Art Piano and the Aeolian-Vocalion are on exhibition also in the Aeolian Salons at this time for your audience and for your better acquaintance.

IF you have wanted to experience the joy of making beautiful music, of actually finding expression for the music-instinct which is in you and every person—these two supreme instruments, the Duo-Art Piano and the Aeolian-Vocalion, with its wonderful tone-control device, the Graduola, are waiting for you here.

IF you have thought of some day having one of the new instruments, of hearing the voices, the skilled playing of the master-musicians of the world, in your home—The Aeolian Company extends to you its most cordial Easter Week hospitality—for, at Aeolian Hall, this is especially the week of Music in the Home.

PROGRAMME

THIS EVENING
At 8.30 in Aeolian Concert Hall
29 West 42nd Street

Aragon — Albeniz
Pastoral — Madriguera
Allegro de Concert — Granados
Miss Paquita Madriguera

Andante Cantabile Op. 24 No. 1 — Sgambati
Serenata — Toselli
Czardas — Monti
Enrique Madriguera
accompanied by the Duo-Art Piano from records played by Paquita Madriguera

Yesterday and Today — Spross
Daybreak — Spross
The Awakening — Spross
Mme Godillot
accompanied by the Duo-Art Piano from records played by the composer, Charles Gilbert Spross

Prelude and Allegro — Pugnani-Kreisler
Enrique Madriguera
Paquita Madriguera at the piano

Minuett
Gavotte Op. 65—*for two pianos* Saint Saens
Paquita Madriguera
Duo-Art record on second piano played by Miss Madriguera

"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
A Comedy in One Act by H. Chamberlain
Given by The Aeolian Players

An informal reception by the artists will follow the performance

AEOLIAN HALL
In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Avenue

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AEOLIAN HALL
In THE BRONX
367 East 149th Street

AEOLIAN HALL *In* MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street

GIANTS BEGIN THEIR SEASON WITH VICTORY OVER BRAVES, WHILE YANKEES LOSE AGAIN

ONE LIVELY INNING GIVES GIANTS GAME

Fruitful Fourth Produces Five Hits and Six Runs and Settles Braves' Fate.

HERZOG AND KAUFF SHINE

Stud Gray Day with Brilliant Fielding Bits, Which Help McGraw's Men to Start with Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 12.—The Giants got away well in the National League race here this afternoon, beating the Braves 6 to 4, in a long-drawn-out battle on a soggy field. It was an awful day for pitchers to put their wares on exhibition. Dick Rudolph of the Braves fared the worst, as the Giants pounded him heavily in the fourth inning, bunching five hits, after a wild throw by Red Smith had provided an opening, and thereby getting all their runs in one package.

Just previously the Braves had acquired a two-run lead by means of a double, a triple, and a single negotiated in a cluster against Fred Anderson. Once the Giants were ahead, however, Slim Sallee, although pitching far off form, managed to hold the edge, although the Giants did no further damage against Allen and Barnes.

It was a micrable day for out-of-door sport, and the players showed little life except for brilliant bits of fielding by Herzog and Kauff, both of wnom made plays in the pinches that prevented the Braves from getting into the game after the visitors had forged ahead. The Giants, however, whanged the ball hard and their one winning punch was beautifully delivered.

Braves Cut Two Notches in Stick.

For two innings nothing happened, but in the Braves' third, and after Anderson had fanned Maranville and Evers, Bailey hit inside Zimmerman for two bases and then counted when Magee boosted the ball far over Kauff's head for a triple. Konetchy scored Magee with a single and then Anderson came back to strike out Smith.

The Giants took this little bouquet of clean hits very much to heart and proceeded to get down to business in earnest. In their fourth session they batted completely around the list and hit their old chum Rudolph to all corners of the lot. For a starter Robertson got his base on balls and reached second when Smith, after taking Zimmerman's bounder through the mud, threw too wide for Evers. Rudolph got Robertson at third by fast work on Fletcher's bunt and then the fun started.

Kauff had a slice of luck when both Rudolph and Konetchy fell over his slow hit toward first. With the bases full, Holke's fly dropped just behind Kelly, who held the Giants to one run, but Rariden singled to right and then Pinch-hitter McCarthy banged out a triple that cleaned things up, scoring at once himself on Burns's line drive to right field. It was a fine rally, but the Giants reached second base only twice during the remainder of the game.

Herzog's Feat of Legerdemain.

Sallee took up the pitching burden for the New Yorkers in the fourth inning and wabbled through the remainder of the matinée. In the fourth the Braves got a run on two singles and Robertson's wild throw in trying to head off one of the runners at first. Then, with men on third and second, Herzog ran ten feet back of second to scoop up Maranville's grounder and to get him man in the prettiest play of the game.

Kauff's great catch came on Maranville's deep hit in the sixth with a man on base. A hit by Massey and Fletcher's fumble filled the bases, and Sallee hit Magee, forcing in a run. However, Slim coaxed Konetchy into a fly to Robertson and the game was saved, Boston not reaching first base after that.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	3	4	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Robertson,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	0	0	3
Fletcher,ss	4	1	0	2	2
Kauff,cf	4	1	3	3	0
Holke,1b	4	1	1	7	0
Rariden,c	2	1	1	4	0
Anderson,p	1	0	0	0	1
Sallee,p	2	0	0	0	1
aMcCarthy,c	3	1	1	4	0
Total...	35	6	11	27	9

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'nville,ss	5	0	1	3	6
Evers,2b	1	0	0	0	0
bRawlings	1	0	0	0	0
Massey,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Bailey,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Twombley,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Magee,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Konetchy,1b	5	0	1	7	1
Smith,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Kelly,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Gowdy,c	4	1	2	5	2
Rudolph,p	1	0	0	1	3
cFitzpatrick	0	0	0	0	0
Allen,p	1	1	0	0	0
dTragesser	1	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	4	9	*26	13

* Sallee out, McCarthy batted out of order.
a Batted for Anderson in fourth.
b Batted for Evers in fourth.
c Batted for Rudolph in fourth.
d Batted for Allen in eighth.
Errors—Robertson, Fletcher, Smith.

New York ....0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0—6
Boston ....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Bailey, Rariden. Three-base hits—Magee, McCarthy. Double play—Maranville and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 10. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 2; Sallee, 1; Rudolph, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 4 hits, 2 runs in 3 inning; Sallee, 5 and 1 in 6; Rudolph, 8 and 5 in 4; Allen, 3 and 0 in 4; Barnes, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, Magee. Struck out—By Anderson, 4; Sallee, 2; Rudolph, 1; Allen, 1; Barnes, 2. Time—2 hours 16 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

CUBS REPEAT ON PIRATES.

Douglas Proves a Puzzle to Pittsburgh's Heavy Hitters.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Phil Douglas held Pittsburgh to four scattered hits today, while the Chicago Cubs bunched hits with Cooper's wildness, and won their second victory, 2 to 0. The cold weather had a bad effect on Larry Doyle's ankle and he retired in favor of Zeider. Wortman's batting was a feature.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Wolter,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Saier,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Doyle,2b	0	0	0	1	1
Zeider,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Wortman,ss	3	1	3	2	1
Elliott,c	4	0	1	7	3
Douglas,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total...	30	2	8	27	12

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Carey,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Hinchman,1b	3	0	0	6	1
Baird,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Ward,ss	3	0	1	1	0
McCarthy,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Fischer,c	2	0	1	6	1
Schmidt,c	1	0	0	1	0
Cooper,p	2	0	0	1	1
aAltenburg	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	30	0	4	24	9

a Batted for Cooper in eighth.
Error—Wortman, (2,) Douglas.

Chicago ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits — Saier, Flack. Three-base hit—Wolter. Stolen bases—Carey, Baird, Zeider. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Double play—Wortman, Zeider, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 3; Cooper, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Cooper, 7 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; Miller, 1 and 0 in 1; Douglas, 4 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Douglas, 6; Cooper, 3; Miller, 1. Wild pitch—Douglas. Time—1 hour 47 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Giants to Play Newarks Sunday.

The Giants will return from Boston on Sunday and will play the Newark Club of the International League at Weidenmayer's Park in that city. McGraw will put his regulars in the field, to keep them on edge for the series with Brooklyn at Ebbets Field, which begins on Monday.

American Association.

Columbus, 3; Louisville, 1.
Kansas City, 11; Minneapolis, 5.
Indianapolis, 12; Toledo, 1.
Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 4.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 6; Mobile, 5.
Nashville, 9; Birmingham, 2.
Little Rock, 3; Memphis, 2.
Chattanooga, 5; Atlanta, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 6; New York, 1.
Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Cleveland, 2; Detroit 1.
Chicago at St. Louis, (Postponed; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	2	0	1.000
Cleveland	2	0	1.000
Washington	2	0	1.000
Chicago	1	0	1.000
St. Louis	0	1	.000
New York	0	2	.000
Detroit	0	2	.000
Philadelphia	0	2	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	2	0	1.000
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000
New York	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Brooklyn	0	1	.000
Boston	0	1	.000
Pittsburgh	0	2	.000
St. Louis	0	2	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

RAIN HALTS ROBINS' FRAY.

Shower Ends Game with Phillies in Second Inning.

Rain put in a negative vote against the Dodgers and the Phillies playing at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon. The better part of two innings was as far as the contest progressed before the flood descended and made a quagmire of a field that was already far from being firm. Up to that point neither side had been able to inflict damage. Mike Mowrey's signature is still lacking on his contract with the Brooklyn team. Charley Ebbets said he expected the third baseman to sign within a short time. Appleton was released yesterday to the Baltimore team of the International League.

REDS TUMBLE CARDS AGAIN.

Toney Holds St. Louis Batters to a Trio of Hits.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Toney and Ames engaged in a pitchers' battle here today, the former having a shade the better of it, and Cincinnati won, 1 to 0. After Long dropped McKechnie's long fly in the fifth inning, Groh followed with a single, driving in the only run of the game. McKechnie injured a finger sliding into first in the eighth. Shean ran for him.

The score:

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Oueto,lf	4	0	1	1	0
McK'hnie,3b	4	1	1	1	0
Groh,2b&3b	3	0	1	3	3
Chase,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Rousch,cf	3	0	2	3	0
Neale,rf	2	0	0	4	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Wingo,c	2	0	0	4	5
Toney,p	3	0	0	0	3
aShean,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	28	1	7	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	1	0	0	3	0
Betzel,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Long,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Miller,1b	3	0	1	7	1
Hornsby,ss	3	0	0	4	2
Cruise,cf	3	0	0	0	0
F. Smith,3b	3	0	0	3	3
Snyder,c	3	0	0	4	2
Ames,p	2	0	0	0	2
bJ. Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	26	0	3	24	15

a Ran for McKechnie in eighth.
b Batted for Ames in ninth.
Errors—Long, Kopf.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..—1
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—Groh. Sacrifice hit—Neale. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3; Ames, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 3 hits no runs in 9 inning; Ames, 7 and 0 in 8. Struck out—By Toney, 4; Ames, 4. Passed ball—Wingo. Time—1 hour 37 minutes. Umpires—Orth and Rigler.

BAGBY OUTPITCHES EHMKE.

Twirling Duel Results in 2 to 1 Victory for Indians Over Tigers.

DETROIT, April 12.—Bagby had a little the advantage of Ehmke in a finely pitched game this afternoon, which Cleveland won, 2 to 1. Cleveland scored a run in the first inning on Graney's double, a sacrifice and an out. Hits by Speaker and Guisto and a sacrifice by Roth gave Cleveland its second tally. Jones scored for Detroit on a single, an infield out, and a wild pitch. Speaker hit safely three times out of four at bat.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Speaker,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Roth,rf	3	0	0	3	0
W'ganss,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Guisto,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Turner,3b	4	0	0	1	2
O'Neill,c	2	0	0	3	1
Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total....	31	2	7	27	10

DETROIT. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Young,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Cobb,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Veach,lf	2	0	0	4	0
Heilman,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Jones,3b	3	1	1	1	2
Spencer,c	3	0	1	6	1
Ehmke,p	3	0	0	1	3
aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
bNicholson	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	31	1	5	27	13

a Batted for Ehmke in ninth.
b Ran for Spencer in ninth.
Errors—Turner, Chapman.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Graney. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Roth, Young, Jones. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 5. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Base on balls—Off Ehmke, 1; Bagby, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Ehmke, 7 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; Bagby, 5 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—Cobb. Struck out—By Ehmke, 5; Bagby, 2. Wild pitch—Bagby. Time—1 hour 23 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

SENATORS HIT BALL HARD.

Find Myers and Noyes Easy, Beating Athletics, 6 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Washington hit the ball hard here today and won easily by 6 to 2. Myers and Noyes batted vigorously, while Galliá did not permit more than one hit in any inning. Foster made a triple and two singles in five times at bat. The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	3	2	1	2	2
Foster,2b	5	1	3	3	2
Milan,cf	3	0	1	3	3
Rice,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Smith,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Judge,1b	4	1	1	11	0
McBride,ss	5	0	2	1	6
Henry,c	4	0	1	6	0
Gallia,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total....	38	6	12	27	13

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	1	1	5	3
Lawry,2b	4	0	0	4	3
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	1	1
Thrasher,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	2	0
McInnis,1b	2	1	1	7	0
Bates,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Schang,c	3	0	0	6	0
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	2
Noyes,p	2	0	0	0	2
Nabors,p	0	0	0	0	1
aW Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
bGrover	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	2	6	27	13

a Batted for Noyes in seventh.
b Batted for Nabors in ninth.
Error—Bodie.

Washington ....3 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—McInnis. Three-base hits—Foster, Bates. Stolen bases—Leonard, Milan, Rice. Double plays—Leonard and Judge; Bates, Lawry and McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 8. First base on error—Washington. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 5; Noyes, 4; Nabors, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 6 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Myers, 5 and 3 in 1; Noyes, 7 and 3 in 6; Nabors, 0 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Gallia, 6; Noyes, 4; Nabors, 2. Passed ball—Henry. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Owen and Dineen.

YANKEES TROUNCED AGAIN BY RED SOX

Donovan's Men Manage to Corral One Run Against Six in a Chilly Matinee.

A little thing like an April snower didn't prevent the Yankees from submitting to the humiliation of another defeat by the Red Sox at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the world's champions winning by a score of 6 to 1. The game was played on a soggy field and the Bostonese had to work for two hours and a half to complete the trick. It had been prophesied that Dutch Leonard wouldn't be able to pitch very well this year because he would not have Bill Carrigan to catch him. Dutch missed Carrigan's steadying influence in the first inning yesterday, but after that Thomas did the receiving for Leonard just as well as could the retired Boston manager. It begins to look as if the Yanks were in for a lot of trouble from left-handed pitchers this season.

You can imagine how cold it must have been under Coogans Bluff yesterday, when they were serving hot coffee instead of iced soda pop. That's a brand new one—hot coffee at a baseball game. Next thing will be afternoon tea and dancing. Outside of the coffee the only warmth at the game yesterday was furnished by Bob Shawkey's red shirt.

Shawkey had a fretful first inning, which gave the Red Sox a chance to win the game in a splashing, wet, few minutes. It may have been the damp and slippery Boston bats which enabled them to dump two or three hits right in front of Shawkey in the infield, but whatever it was, the measley little taps were just tantalizing enough to hop out of everybody's reach. Shawkey contributed a costly error right in the midst of this excitement and Boston got three runs out of the scramble.

Hooper banged Shawkey for a single to centre as a starter, and Black Jack Barry spilled the ball at one side of the Yankees' red-shirted pitcher. Bob handled the ball as if it was likely to explode, and by the time he did get a grip on the slippery sphere Barry was safe at first. Hoblitzell then placed a hit right in front of the plate, and Al Walters tried to force Hooper at third, but the throw was tardy, and the bases were filled. As Shawkey was tossing Duffy Lewis out at first, Hooper scored. Clarence Walker deposited another troublesome tap on the inner lawn, and, as all the infielders crowded in to get it the runner was safe at first, second base being left uninhabited for the time being by the Yankees' inner defense. These infield hits had Shawkey worried. Gardner depopulated the crowded corners by smashing a single to left, which sent Barry and Hoblitzell home.

Gilhooley and High found Leonard very unruly in their section of the first, and each got a pass. Then Maisel and Pipp hoisted flies to Hoblitzell. Baker was patient and got a pass, which loaded up the bases—a great chance, one must admit, for Lee Magee. Lee could have done a smart thing by slapping forth a hit, but he simply added another depressing feature to a disagreeable afternoon by popping up a foul to Thomas.

All during this first inning it was raining hard enough to chase any one with common sense under cover. During the spill some of the players took occasion to ask the umpires, Connolly and McCormick, if they would condescend to stop the game if a tornado should spring up suddenly. The umpires acted within their rights and refused to commit themselves on the subject.

The Red Sox got another tally in the fourth. After Leonard fanned, Hopper walked and went to third on Barry's single, scoring when Hoblitzel dropped another pee-wee in front of the plate. Shawkey scooped up the ball and tossed it to Walters to tag Hooper at the plate, but the latter was over the platter before the Yank catcher dropped the throw.

The Yankees got their only run in the sixth. High singled to left and went to second on Maisel's crack to centre. Pipp rocketed a high fly to Walker, and, after the catch, the two runners advanced a base. Baker ballooned another high one to Walker, after which High scored.

Another Red Sox run cropped out in the seventh, with two out. Walker, who has started the season with a violent attack of batting fever, just at this moment uncorked his sixth hit in two days. Larry Gardner poled a long slash to right. Gilhooley romped after it over the muddy outfield, but the ball bobbed out of his uplifted digits just as he was offering it a snug nest. Walker just naturally ran home.

Harry Frazee, the new owner of the Red Sox, is such an enthusiast that he cannot sit in his box near the visitors' bench, but circulates among the fans in the grandstand. First he sits in one place and listens to what the fans have to say about his players, and when it gets too strong he moves over to another part of the crowd. Mr. Frazee got in touch with all the fans yesterday at one time or another because the crowd wasn't very big. You could jam most of them in a Fifth Avenue bus and put the overflow up on the roof. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Barry,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Hob'tzell,1b	4	2	2	10	0
Lewis,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Walker,cf	5	1	3	5	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Thomas,c	4	0	0	4	1
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	6	9	27	11

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	2	0
High,lf	3	1	1	8	1
Maisel,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Baker,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Magee,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Walters,c	2	0	0	7	0
aBaumann	1	0	0	0	0
Nun'maker,c	1	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	4
bHendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Love,p	0	0	0	0	1
cMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	31	1	7	27	9

a Batted for Walters in seventh.
b Batted for Shawkey in seventh.
c Batted for Love in ninth.
Errors—Baker, Magee, Peckinpaugh, Nunamaker, Shawkey.

Boston ....3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Gardner. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Barry, Gardner, Hoblitzell. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Double play—High and Walters. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Love, 1; Leonard, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 8 hits, 4 runs in 7 innings; Love, 1 and 0 in 2; Leonard, 1 run. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; Leonard, 3. Wild pitch—Shawkey. Time—2 hours 28 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Connolly.

N. Y. U. BADLY TROUNCED.

Darkness Halts Game in Eighth, with Williams Ahead, 14 to 5.

In a slow game that was stopped at the end of the eighth inning because of darkness, the New York University baseball team lost to Williams by the score of 14 to 5 on Ohio Field yesterday. It was the first game of the season for the Violet nine, and poor fielding, combined with desultory bat work, prevented more scoring, while costly errors helped Williams roll up a large score.

The Violet's two best innings were the third and fourth. In the third Mendelsohn singled and scored Tetelman, who was on third. Then Baker singled and scored Mendelsohn. In the next inning, with Kranichfeld on base, Connell banged a three-bagger and brought Kranichfeld home.

The seventh inning was a profitable one for Williams. With the bases full, Daly muffed a long fly, on which misplay three runs came over the plate. In the eighth inning Williams collected five runs.

Reich started on the mound for New York, and for the first six innings was effective; then he lost control, and after passing several batsmen was replaced by Kranichfeld. Foster pitched a steady game for Williams.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Williams	0 1 2 1 0 5 5 0	14	11	3
N. Y. University	0 2 1 0 1 1 0	5	9	[illegible]

Rutgers Beats Hamilton in Tenth.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 12.—The Rutgers nine defeated Hamilton here today in a fast game, which required an extra inning for decision. The final result was 5 to 4.

AMERICAN HENLEY IS OFF.

War Causes Abandonment of Rowing Classic at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The American Henley regatta, one of the largest rowing classics in the world, scheduled to be held here on May 12, was officially cancelled today at a special meeting of the Regatta Board of Stewards. The event was called off because of the withdrawal of many of the best entries, Princeton, Columbia, Yale, and Harvard having all disbanded their crews on account of the war.

OPTIONAL ROWING AT YALE.

Coach Nickalls to Remain and Drill Informal Squads.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 12.—Changing his plans to return to England, Guy Nickalls, the Yale crew coach, has decided to remain here and to drill a squad daily in optional rowing. Undergraduates who wish to work under the coach have been requested to meet him at the Adee boathouse in the afternoons. Crews will be made up daily on the arrival of the rowing squad at the boathouse, and there will be no settled order of rowing.

All outside competition between Yale crews and other universities has been forbidden by the university Faculty until after the war, but it is regarded by no means impossible that some informal races may be held later in the season between eights formed under the supervision of Nickalls.

Permission to use the Adee boathouse has been granted by the Yale officials to the members of the naval unit which has been formed at Yale. They will live at the boathouse, and will not be compelled to report at any university exercises.

CANCEL SPORTS SCHEDULES

Two Western Colleges to Give Up Time to Drilling.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 12.—Whitman College today announced the cancellation of all athletics, and that five days a week would be given over to military training of all men in the institution.

NORMAN, Okla., April 12.—At a mass meeting, attended by the faculty and practically every male student of Oklahoma University, it was unanimously decided to abolish all athletic schedules, except the intercollegiate track meet, and to make military training for the remainder of the year compulsory. The plan will have the indorsement and co-operation of the faculty.

PRO. GOLFERS FIND HOMES.

Loos Goes to Philadelphia C. C. and Hutchinson to Glen View.

As the opening of the golf season draws near, more changes are announced in the professional corps. Eddie Loos, the young home-bred who learned his golf at Van Cortlandt Park, will take Alec Duncan's place at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Last year Loos was at Mecklenburg. This young golfer is chiefly noted for a great match he played with Tom Anderson for the Pennsylvania open championship in 1915, where fifty-four holes were played before the tie for first place was broken.

Jock Hutchinson, finalist with Jim Barnes in the professional golfers' championship at Siwanoy, has deserted the Allegheny Country Club and has moved to Chicago, where he will be located at Glen View, for many years the home of Jim Donaldson. Donaldson's future is problematical. He may stick to the links and he may go into business. Jock Hutchinson will now be within hailing distance of Bob Macdonald, who has moved from Buffalo to Indian Hill, Ill. Macdonald's place at Buffalo will be filed by Herbert Lagerblade from Youngstown, a golfer little known in these parts, but nevertheless a first-class player.

Frank McNamara of Sound Beach, a brother of Tommie McNamara, has switched his allegiance to Cherry Valley, and his place at Sound Beach will be occupied by Frank Doberl, a brother of the Greenwich professional.

Girls' Hockey in Brooklyn Tonight.

Brooklyn will see its first hockey game between girls' teams tonight. Mrs. Tom A. Howard is to bring her St. Nicholas Girls to the Brooklyn Ice Palace for an exhibition match in connection with the annual benefit for the employes of the rink. In addition to the match, a program of speed and fancy skating and gymkhana games has been arranged. There will be a broom ball game, a puck dribbling race, hurdle races, and other contests. The rink closes on Saturday night.

N. Y. Boxers to Go to Pittsburgh.

A collection of the leading metropolitan amateur boxers will leave this city tonight for Pittsburgh, where they will compete in an intercity amateur boxing tournament, which will be staged at the Pittsburgh A. A. tomorrow night. A representative for this city is being sent for each of the six classes that will be contested. James Sullivan, Union Settlemen A. C., who holds the metropolitan championship title at 135 pounds, and Robert Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, holder of the metropolitan 145-pound championship, will be among those to go.

WAR NOT TO STOP PENN RELAY RACES

Formidable Array of Athletes Expected at Annual Meet on April 27 and 28.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—It became assured today that the annual relay race carnival under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania would be held, according to schedule, on April 27 and 28, despite the fact that many educational institutions have called off all athletic activities. Manager Orton is hard at work making final arrangements, and, in spite of the war situation, he expects the meet will be one of the greatest ever held in this country. Only three colleges, it is announced, have sent word that they will not be on hand, and they may reconsider their action before the date set for the races.

Coach Robertson began hard work again when college opened after the Easter recess. Many of the athletes have trained faithfully all the holidays. Pennsylvania will put some kind of team in all of the college relay championships. Coach Robertson hopes to retain the sprint medley relay championship honors, which Penn now holds. In Lennon, Scudder, and Dorsey he has three very good men, and, with Walker, Brennan, and other fast men to choose from, he expects to develop a very fast team. Wisconsin, Missouri, and Chicago will have fast quartets in this race, too, and it will take a fine aggregation to win the event.

The sprint and distance medleys will be held on Friday, with the pentathlon and other events. On Saturday Pennsylvania will put her full strength in either the two-mile or the one-mile championship. Trials will be held next Wednesday, and the teams will be picked immediately.

Penn will be represented also in all of the special events. Newstetter, Sewell, and Landers should make a strong bid for the pole vault honors, Thibault and Crane are expected to do well in the high jump, while Bertolet should be formidable in the broad jump. Berry will, of course, be Pennsylvania's star for the pentathlon, and is expected to win this for the third time.

BOXING CHAMPIONS WIN.

Sullivan and Beacher Get New Laurels in Pastime Bouts.

James Sullivan of the Union Settlement A. C., holder of the metropolitan 135-pound amateur boxing championship, last night carried off premier honors in this class at the Pastime A. C.'s tournament held in the arena of the Fairmont A. C., in the Bronx, when he defeated Sam Mosburg, unattached, in the final bout after three lively rounds. Mosburg, an aggressive and heavy-hitting boxer, found Sullivan's cleverness too much of a handicap, the judges deciding in favor of the Union Settlement boxer.

Charles Beacher, Educational Alliance, who holds the metropolitan title at 125 pounds, went through this class, gaining the prize with a victory in the final bout over A. Schick, a clubmate, after three rounds. In the 150-pound class Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., won the referee's award in three rounds over Mike Dauber, Union Settlement A. C., when the official stopped hostilities before the completion of the third round because of the persistent holding of Dauber. The prize winner in the 116-pound class was F. Zellner, Trinity Club, who won the judges' award over J. Joyce, Union Settlement A. C., in the final bout, after three rounds.

MORAN IN RING TONIGHT.

Pittsburgh Heavyweight to Box Cowler at Harlem S. C.

Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight, will make another bid to regain his lost prestige at the Harlem S. C. this evening, where he is scheduled to oppose Tom Cowler, the big English heavyweight, in the feature ten-round bout. The contest is attracting considerable attention among the local followers of boxing, who are interested in the attempt of Moran to climb again to the pinnacle of fame he enjoyed before his local meeting with Jess Willard.

Both boxers have been opponents before, the Pittsburgh boxer having knocked out Cowler in six rounds in a bout staged at London in 1911. They are both reported to have trained faithfully for tonight's combat and are said to be in good physical condition.

Would Tax Tracks $500 Daily.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 12.—A bill placing a license fee of $500 a day on racetracks in Kentucky within twenty miles of cities of 200,000, and $200 a day on all other tracks within the State, excepting those at State and County fairs, today passed the lower house of the General Assembly.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

HOMER BAKER IS INJURED.

Accident Will Probably Prevent Runner from Competing Again.

Homer Baker, American half-mile champion of 1913 and 1914, and also a winner of the English half-mile title, was severely injured by stepping between the cars of a subway train and the Brooklyn Bridge platform on Wednesday afternoon, and in all probability will never be able to compete again. The runner's shoulder and both legs were badly bruised and the ligaments of the left leg were torn in a way that, according to the opinion of Baker's physician, will prevent him donning spikes in competition.

Baker, who gained his chief victories as a member of the New York A. C., had recently competed for the Irish-American A. C. and after a long rest had begun to show his old form on the track. As soon as war was declared he announced his intention of joining an aero auto corps, and it was after a trip on which he had been obtaining other athletes as volunteers in the corps that he met with the accident.

Jackson Is Victor with Cue.

Clarence Jackson of Detroit defeated Charles Otis of this city by a score of 50 to 42 in a match of the Interstate Three Cushion Billiard League, played last night at Thum's Billiard Academy. Jackson had a high run of 5, and Otis's best effort netted him 3. The match went to ninety innings.

FIX RACING DATES FOR POWER BOATS

Long Island Sound Association Members to Compete on July 14, 28, and 29.

Members of the Long Island Sound Power Boat Association met at the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon and arranged dates for the holding of the races for the Wallace Trophy and the Herald Trophy. The dates assigned for these events are July 14 and July 28 and 29, respectively, on the condition that the war situation will permit the holding of the events.

The race for the Wallace Trophy, on July 14, an annual fixture with the organization, will be over its usual course of about 100 nautical miles, with the starting mark at the Stamford Yacht Club. On the journey the boats competing will touch at New York A. C., Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Huntington Yacht Club, Northport Yacht Club, Black Rock Yacht Club, and return to the starting point. The race for the Herald Trophy consists of a run to Newport, and will be contested on July 28 and 29.

If suggestions discussed at the meeting yesterday bear fruit, it is possible that for the length of time the United States is at war the anchorages of the local yacht clubs, at least those which hold membership in the Long Island Sound Association, will be patrolled against emergencies by members of the organizations. This was one of the suggestions made yesterday, and it is expected that the officers of the association will take the matter up with the clubs holding membership.

Those who attended the meeting were H. A. Jackson, New York A. C.; J. H. Wallace, C. H. Chapman, H. L. Stone, H. M. Betts, H. C. Cushing, H. W. Lowree, H. M. Williams, F. H. Johnson, F. L. Kraemer, and Harry Sandford.

CRANE AND RHODES VICTORS

Beat McKean and Wightman in National Court Tennis Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—The national amateur court tennis doubles championship tournament opened at the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club today, when Joshua Crane and D. P. Rhodes, playing on their home court, beat Quincy A. S. McKean and George Wightman of the Boston Athletic Club 6—1, 6—3, 6—2. Crane played brilliantly throughout the match, scoring the great majority of the aces. Because there are only three pairs entered for the championship, the tournament will be played as a round robin.

Tomorrow Jay Gould and W. H. T. Huhn of Philadelphia will meet Wightman and McKean.

Is it all wool?

A sample piece of every cloth we buy is boiled in caustic potash.

The slightest trace of cotton and the whole thing's rejected.

The test is absolute.

Wool, being animal matter, dissolves.

Cotton, being vegetable, doesn't.

Is it fast color?

Another piece is exposed to sun and rain for at least ten days.

In dry weather we sprinkle with plain everyday water.

We want the test to be severe.

What good is an all-wool cloth if the dyes are fugitive?

Our standards for this Spring have not changed one iota.

Spring suits. Spring overcoats.

For men—for boys.

Prices always fair.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

HELMAR
TURKISH CIGARETTES
10 Cents

Helmar—the noblest Roman of them all.

Most everybody knows of this "Old Roman."

One package generally makes a Helmar smoker—and there's a reason for it.

Helmar is a better cigarette than most men smoke, regardless of price—because it is made of Pure Turkish Tobaccos, Put together right.

The Mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish
The Best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish

Friend, if you will once, you will many times.

100% Pure Turkish Tobacco Put Together Right

Anargyros *Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World*

Quality Superb

CONSOLATION PURSE IS WON BY KILMER

Tommy and Johnny McTaggart and Robinson Each Pilot Two Winners at Bowie.

ONICO WINS FIRST RACE

Starts Career Auspiciously by Defeating a Pair of H. P. Whitney's Two-Year-Olds.

BOWIE, Md., April 12.—The two McTaggarts and Frankie Robinson shared the riding honors at the meeting of the Southern Maryland Association this afternoon, and at the end of the series the laurels were equally divided, each riding two winners and leaving only one race for the outside talent. The competition among these favorite jockeys was of as much interest as the performances of the horses, for in both of Robinson's winning efforts he had a McTaggart following him home, and both of Johnny McTaggart's victories were scored by outriding Robinson at the finish.

Johnny McTaggart also had the credit of winning the Consolation Purse, the feature event, on R. D. Earle's Kilmer, which divided favoritism with H. G. Bedwell's Gloaming. Robinson, though he failed to land his mount in front of the younger McTaggart's, did exceedingly well to gain the place, as he was riding H. L. Pratt's Socony, a despised outsider, which never has shown much speed and which is now being schooled for steeplechasing.

Harry Payne Whitney started two daughters of All Gold in the two-year-old race, which opened the card, but they met more than their match in J. M. Zimmer's Onico, by Marta Santa-The Pet, which made her first appearance under colors. Payment, which also was making her first start for Mr. Whitney, had Mink in the saddle and defeated her more fancied stable companion Money Mart for the place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; purse, $600; four furlongs. Time, 0:49.

Onico, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 112 pounds, by Marta Santa-The Pet, $4.80, $2.90, and $2.90, (T. Parrington)........1

*Payment, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 112, by All Gold-Sallie of Navarre, $2.60 and $2.70, (L. Mink)........2

*Money Mart, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 112, by All Gold-Martha II., $2.70, third, (F. Robinson)........3

*Whitney entry.

Diranthea, Wise, Sweet Marguerite, and Ben Lui also ran.

SECOND RACE. — For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

Chemung, H. McDonald's blk. c., 110 pounds, by Bassetlaw-Brynwood, $6.80 $3.60, and $2.60, (T. McTaggart)........1

Arbitrator, J. M. Black's b. g., 110, by Statesman-Apprentice Girl, $9.50 and $4.10, (C. Jackson)........2

Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 108, by Ogden-Cremorne, $2.40 third, (T. Parrington)....3

Oakwood Boy, Berthier, Captain Fredricks, Broheck, Highway, and Meelogene also ran. Swift Fox scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.

Ina Kay, W. C. Capps's ch. m., 5 years, 106 pounds, by Nasturtium-Subdue, $5.90, $2.40, and $2.40, (F. Robinson)........1

True as Steel, G. E. Phillips's b. g., 6, 117, by Broomstick-Loyal, $2.20 and $2.10, (T. McTaggart)........2

The Busybody, J. D. Mislak's b. m., 9, 104, by Meddler-Belle Hoyt, $4.80 third, (W. Ward)........3

Gainer, Tom Elward, Viley, and Prohibition also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Consolation Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, purse $700; seven furlongs. Time—1:27 4-5.

Kilmer, R. D. Earle's ch. c., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Plaudit-Expressing, $5.90, $3.10, and $2.80, (J. McTaggart)........1

Socony, H. L. Pratt's ch. f., 4, 106, by McGee-Anyday, $15 and $8.40, (F. Robinson).2

Gloaming, H. G. Bedwell's ch. h., 5, 105, by Star Shoot-Autumn Leaves, $2.20 third, (J. Butwell)........3

Goldcrest Boy, Christie, and Beautiful Morn also ran. Bac scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; one mile. Time—1:48 1-5.

Judge Wingfield, P. Powers's br. g., 3 years, 107 pounds by Sea King-Glad Tidings, $13.80, $5.40, and $4, (F. Robinson)........1

Fairy Legend, C. E. Fountain's b. f., 4, 106, by Ildrim-Fife, $3.10 and $2.80, (J. McTaggart)........2

Reno, J. J. McCafferty's b. m., 7, 113, by Heno-My Buela, $5.10 third (E. Haynes)...3

Monomoy, Maxim's Choice, Galaway, and Sky Pilot also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:46.

Richard Langdon, W. Murray's blk. g., 7 years, 109 pounds, by Dick Welles-Lass of Langdon, $10.80, $5.10, and $3.60, (J. McTaggart)........1

Brickley, G. C. Walsh's b. g., 6, 109, by Ort Welles-The Scold, $4.50 and $3, (F. Robinson)........2

Prim Harry, W. Birnie's ch. g., 4, 111, by Sir Harry-Prim Alice, $2.50 third, (T. Parrington)........3

Kenworthy, Rustling Brass, Zodiac, Lady Spirituelle, High Horse, Morristown, and Brown Prince also ran. Billie Hibbs and Daingerfield scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52.

Billy Baker, Mr. White's b. g., 7 years, 112 pounds, by Gold Heels-Sanctissima, $7.50, $4.50, and $3.40, (T. McTaggart)...1

Minda, J. A. Strode's b. m., 6, 104, by McGee-Sans Pareil II, $7.10 and $5.20, (B. Koppelman)........2

Carlton G., J. S. Ownbey's ch. h., 10, 112, by Carlton Grange-Resignation, $7 third, (A. Collins)........3

Huda's Brother, Little England, Frontier, Flying Feet, Supreme, and Ataboy also ran. Harwood, Bob Redfield, Freda Johnson, and [illegible] scratched.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, selling; four furlongs. Dal Acton, 108 pounds; *Old Homestead, 106; *Bill Livingston, 103; Dalrose, 107; *Wichaka, 105; *Dorothy Sullivan, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; six and a half furlongs. Cannonade, 117; Altamaha, 115; Dr. Charcot, 115; Smirking, 111; Lady London, 110; Wizard, 116; Anxiety, 115; Pharaoh, 112; Ada Anne, 112, Margery, 116.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Flare, 116; Swift Fox, 110; Sargon II., (imp.,) 110; *Al Hudson, (imp.,) 114; *Black Vote, 100; Kalmia Park, 118; Wall Street, 110; Sweeter Than Sugar, 108; *Sleepy Sam, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—The Fleet Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 128; Adalid, 109; Tea Caddy, 106; Hauberk, 126; Indian Chant, 108; Dunga Din, 101.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and twenty yards. Kilix, 113; Miss Roseburg, 105; *Galar, 105; *Kyle, 103; Brave, 110; Life, 108; *Tom Hancock, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and twenty yards. Bob Redfield, 111; El Oro, 110; Hiker, 105; *Edith Baumann, 101; Algardi, 111; Petelus, 110; Little Cottage, 103.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a furlong. Harry Lauder, 115; Kilday, 111; Menlo Park, 103; Jessie Louise, 118; Disturber, 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

38 ENTRIES FOR RACE.

Prominent Sportsmen Name Two-Year-Olds for Aspirant Plate.

Entries for the Aspirant Plate, which will be the two-year-old feature at the Spring race meet of the Piping Rock Racing Association, closed on Tuesday, and Secretary Frank J. Bryan announced yesterday that the event had closed with thirty-eight nominations from nineteen sportsmen. The race will take the place of the Piping Rock Invitation Handicap, a private sweepstakes which was abandoned because of the amended rules of The Jockey Club, which make the winner of such a race lose his standing as a maiden.

The Aspirant Plate is also a sweepstakes, and though the original entry is $25 it will cost each owner $100 to send a starter to the post. The distance is five furlongs, with colts and geldings to carry 118 pounds and fillies 115 pounds. Among the subscribers are Joseph E. Widener, Richard T. Wilson, Harry Payne Whitney, Captain E. B. Cassatt, Gifford A. Cochran, George W. Loft, Frederick Johnson, C. K. G. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, W. R. Coe, George D. Widener, Herbert L. Pratt, E. F. Whitney, and Morton L. Schwartz.

RUSH TO JOIN RED CROSS.

100,000 New Members in New York State Since War Began.

The American Red Cross has gained more chapters in New York State since war with Germany was declared than it had in the entire Atlantic Division prior to the declaration. One hundred and seven new chapters have been organized or are in process of organization in the State. Before the war there were only ninety-eight chapters in the five States included in the New York Division. The membership of the society in New York has increased by more than 100,000 since war began.

With a national membership three years ago of less than 27,000, the Red Cross is now making strides toward its goal of a million members. This number, excelled by the Red Cross organizations in Great Britain, Russia, Japan, and Germany, has been fixed as the minimum necessary to carry out the plans for military and civilian relief among American war sufferers.

Applications for 155 chapters in the Atlantic Division are pending. Practically all of them have been made since the declaration of war. Of these seventy-one are from cities and towns in New York; thirty are from New Jersey; forty-eight from Pennsylvania, and six from Connecticut. With the admission of these chapters, membership in the Atlantic Division will reach a total of approximately 400,000, more than half the entire enrollment of the Red Cross in the United States.

TELLS OF RUIN IN FRANCE.

J. R. MacArthur of Industrial Commission Addresses Artists.

John R. MacArthur, a member of the American Industrial Commission which went to France to study conditions there, spoke on "The Problem of Rebuilding Ruined France" at the annual meeting of the Municipal Art Society of New York, held last night in the Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street. Mr. MacArthur was permitted by the French Government, with the other members of the commission, to go into all parts of the western front, and he showed numerous photographs depicting scenes in the ruined provinces.

"One of France's greatest problems will be repopulating the country," he said. "This subject is little discussed now, but it is estimated that after the war there will be about 7,000,000 more women than men in France." He said that the problem of making the land again fertile after the war would be a big one, and it was feared that land had been damaged for farming purposes for years to come. The problem of reconstruction was being considered now by the Government, he said, as it was too big for private endeavor.

M. Victor Herta, Director of the Belgian Royal School of Fine Arts, and the architect of the new museum at Tournai, Belgium, spoke on Belgian architecture. He said that, contrary to general belief, Belgium had developed an individual architecture of its own, and that tower effects marked that of the lowlands, while horizontal effects marked the architecture of the hills.

FEWER MARRIAGE SLACKERS

But Number of Licenses Issued Is Far Above Normal.

The applications for marriage licenses yesterday showed a further falling off, 307 having been issued, a decrease of 18 from the day before. The high water mark was 483 on Monday. The normal figure is about 200. As on the day before, after the publication of City Clerk P. J. Scully's denunciation of those who were getting married in order to escape conscription, it appeared that the slackers had been frightened to cover. Of those who made application yesterday hardly any would admit that they were marrying to escape their duties as citizens, and there continued to be a certain percentage who were frankly taking wives in order to have a brief period of married life before enlisting or joining reserve organizations.

Mr. Scully received three anonymous letters yesterday criticising his denunciation of the slackers. One man asked him if he ever read the Bible, and particularly the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill"; another remarked that the duty of the City Clerk was to issue marriage licenses and not to criticise the motives of those who are getting married.

CAPT. KOENIG IN GERMANY?

Letter from Deutschland's Commander Quoted in Cologne Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 11.—The Kölnische Volkszeitung says Captain Koenig of the merchant submarine Deutschland is not in America, as reported in the French press.

"The brave ocean submarine hero is fortunately in our own thankful Fatherland," it goes on, "and wrote recently to a friend from Schlesien: 'Thanks to American politics, I am now on dry land in the true sense of the word.' Koenig asserts that after the war, when sense once more reigns in America—and America will be serious when it is a question of money and business—our trade connections will again be resumed in the same spirit as with England."

It has been asserted insistently by passengers on liners arriving from England that the Deutschland is a prize in a British port and Captain Koenig a prisoner.

HUNGARIANS OFFER SERVICE.

Their Democratic National Club Pledges Loialty to Government.

The Hungarian National Democratic Club at its clubhouse, 245 East Seventy-ninth Street, adopted a resolution declaring loyalty to the Government and offering its services in whatever capacity they can be used.

The resolution declared in favor of making immediate arrangements to offer the Government a hospital building and ambulances and to call on all women of Hungarian birth or parentage to organize an auxiliary under the auspices of the American Red Cross and on all physicians of Hungarian birth or parentage to form an organization and put themselves at the service of the Government.

A committee of fifty will be appointed to handle the details of the plans of the club. A special organization committee, headed by Count Rudolf Festetics, was named last night. The other members are Alexander Konta, G. D. Berko, Sigmond Herzog, Joseph J. Kozak, Dr. Frank I. Horn, Joseph Praeger, Joseph Timko, Dr. Edward Pollack, and Morris Cukor.

N. Y. A. C. Will Hold Military Drills

The New York Athletic Club is organizing its members for physical and military drill, it was announced last night. There will be two sections, one composed of members of enlistment age and the other for those eligible for the Home Defense League. A number of the members are members of National Guard regiments, and the club expects many more to enlist. The Board of Governors has decided that the organization can best aid preparedness by continuing athletics in all branches.

Community Chorus Patriotic Service

The New York Community Chorus, which held Sunday afternoon rehearsals in the Mall in Central Park last Summer and ended the season with a festival of song and light, will hold a patriotic song service Sunday afternoon, April 29, at the Hippodrome. Harry Barnhart will conduct, and slips bearing the words of patriotic songs will be distributed for the singers. The public is invited to attend and take part, and there will be no admission charge.

TENSE MELODRAMA BY EUGENE WALTER

"The Knife" Is a Phenomenally Exciting Play of Abduction and Vivisection.

OPENS THE BIJOU THEATRE

Lowell Sherman and Olive Wyndham Share in an Uncommonly Able Performance.

THE KNIFE—A melodrama in a prologue and three acts, by Eugene Walter. At the Bijou.

Dr. Robert Manning	Robert Edeson
Miss Kate Tarleton	Olive Wyndham
An Old Colored Woman	Caroline Newcombe
William Meredith	Lowell Sherman
Dr. Louise Meredith	Beatrice Beckley
George Scott	William A. Norton
Ellis	Gordon Burby
Stella Hill	Hazel Burby
James Bristol	Cyrus Wood
A Nurse	Ada Davis

In "The Knife," the hair-raising new play by Eugene Walter which was presented to New York for the first time last evening, there is enough breathlessly suspensive tensity to animate a dozen ordinary melodramas. Thanks to Mr. Walter's indisputable skill as a builder of plays, the kind of high-pitched excitement ten minutes of which is usually considered plenty for one evening, is here maintained for the greater part of three swift-moving acts. Thanks also to the uncommonly able performance which has been skillfully directed and to which the contributions of Lowell Sherman, Olive Wyndham, and Cyrus Wood are particularly effective.

They all did much for this latest work by the man who wrote "The Easiest Way" when it was revealed here last evening at the opening of a new theatre—a little theatre designed for the French players, but subsequently thrown wide to local talent under the name of the Bijou. It stands in West Forty-fifth Street, and is the first new theatre to be opened in this neighborhood in several days.

Mr. Walter named his play "The Knife" because he wished to emphasize the fact that it turns on the question of a great surgeon's right in the interest of his researches to experiment with his potentially deadly serums on two morally worthless but human beings who chance to fall into his hands, because, in short, he wished to raise a hullabaloo on the question of the vivisection of human beings.

But what will interest ordinary folks far more is the fact that "The Knife" tells graphically the hideous story of a girl of gentle breeding who comes to New York to buy her trousseau, goes out shopping alone, and drops suddenly and mysteriously out of sight. It will interest them because it imagines for them a story of nightmare horror as the explanation of every case of a girl's strange disappearance which has come up in this country or may come up tomorrow.

Tense Melodrama.

Kate Tarleton, reared in her Virginia home by a superstitious mammy who has a touch of voodoo left in her, sets forth to buy her trousseau in a state of half panic because that old beldame has affected to see "a dark cloud" overshadowing her darling's future with the great surgeon to whom she is betrothed. All this is set forth in a necessary, but monstrously clumsy prologue.

When, a few days later, Kate vanishes from her friends their only clue to her possible whereabouts is an alluring fortune teller's advertisement found in her room. This trail leads to an ornate fortune teller's establishment where, forty-eight hours later, the girl is found. She is in a half coma, for she has been drugged.

She does not remember what has befallen her, does not know how she came there, does not know her friends, does not recognize her desolated lover. When, from the half-drugged pair who manage the place, they force the terrified fragments of a confession. Dr. Manning struggles to get at them and suddenly, in the midst of his fury, he is possessed by the idea that these two wretched creatures shall serve some good, shall give him the human material he needs for his experimentation. His friends assent and the reluctant offerings to science are being carried struggling to his laboratory as the curtain falls. This is a fearful thing to ask an audience to accept, and if the excitement were not running high at the moment, the play would sink under its weight.

The experiments work. The luckless pair have been inoculated with the disease the doctor is studying, and a dozen reputable, and even hostile, doctors have unsuspectingly examined them before the alternative serums are administered which kill one but, by curing the other, establish the treatment and make the doctor internationally famous in twenty-four hours. How the District Attorney, long suspicious because of rumors that Dr. Manning had been known to carry on his vivisection experiments with human subjects, is aroused by a leak in this celebrated case, how the girl's memory suddenly returns and upsets the carefully prepared defense, and how the District Attorney's representative decides that what had befallen was for the greatest good of the greatest number and so drops the investigation—this is the material of the last act.

But who was the man at the window? Who was the regretful old man whom the girl saw standing in the room in the fortune teller's house, the rich man for whom the rest were merely foragers? Every sign in the play suggests that he will be confronted, with the girl before—just before—the fall of the final curtain, and many an otherwise meaningless line in the last act points to his ultimate identification as the District Attorney himself.

In the first place the District Attorney in these plays always turns out to be personally concerned in it in some way—always. He is usually the natural father of the most distressed person in the play, but this is not essential. In the second place, the stage is all set for the girl to be confronted with some one, and throughout the last act the District Attorney is momentarily expected. In the third place, such identification would put an end to the investigation of Dr. Manning's researches, and that would have to happen somehow.

Everything is ready, the case is clear, the District Attorney is announced, but Mr. Walter calls it off. Really it is impossible to escape the impression that in the first draft of the play, the identification was made and that Mr. Walter changed his mind without caring to go back through the script and strike out all the palpable preparations he had made for it. Certainly, the expectation that such an identification will be made is just what keeps the suspense alive to the end. There is a certain piquancy in its not happening.

The performance is exceptionally good. You could not ask to have a scene better contrived or better played than the one where Robert Edeson as the doctor brings to his friend (Lowell Sherman) the news of his fiancée's disappearance. Nor the scene where Olive Wyndham as the dazed, terrified girl is tenderly, patiently questioned by her friends, by these two and Beatrice Beckley as a woman doctor called in.

Miss Beckley, who has beauty and rare dignity, is charming as Dr. Meredith. Another secondary rôle that is played with unusual skill is the fortune teller, Jimmy Bristol, acted to the hilt by Cyrus Wood. The co-operation of all these players makes possible the right and incalculably helpful tempo with which "The Knife" is wielded.

MARCIA VAN DRESSER SINGS.

Her Fine Taste as a Lieder Singer Again Shown in a Recital.

Miss Marcia Van Dresser, who returned to New York two seasons ago after some years spent in German opera houses, and has appeared several times here since, gave a song recital last evening in Aeolian Hall that again attested her fine taste, varied interests and serious aims as a Lieder singer. Miss Van Dresser gave a singularly unconventional program. The most interesting numbers of it were unfamiliar songs by the talented and ill-fated young composer, Erich Wolff, who died in New York on a professional visit here some years ago. Others that claimed attention were by Wolf-Ferrari, Stravinsky and others whose names mean less, also songs by Kurt Schindler and Marshall Kernochan.

Miss Van Dresser's voice has gained in beauty of quality, in flexibility and fluency since her first appearance here. It is better under her control and responds more easily to the demands made by songs of a lighter vein and more expeditious movement. She commands a varied style and has wide resources of expression that give her singing artistic value. She penetrates into the characteristic feelings, emotions and sentiments of the songs she sings, and the dramatic quality of her style rarely fails her in her efforts to vitalize her interpretations.

GADSKI'S SEASON FAREWELL

Last German Opera, "Tristan," To-night—"Butterfly" and "Marta."

Some of the war spirit shown at other theatres was in evidence at the Metropolitan's special matinée of "Madame Butterfly" yesterday, when Paul Althouse won his promotion to sing Lieutenant B. F. Pinkerton in company with Farrar and Scotti, stars in Puccini's opera for ten years now. The audience gave the young American tenor a hearty welcome, and he sang his best, barring a forced note now and then and a far from discreditable nervousness in the acting. A good many of his countrymen are trying on, even a bit awkwardly, the uniform that Althouse wore yesterday.

There was a crowd at last night's opera to hear Caruso's final "M'Appari" in good old "Marta," along with Barrientos's "Last Rose." The tenor has only two more opera appearances, in "Pagliacci" and "Rigoletto" next week. To-night is the last German opera of the season, Wagner's "Tristan," with the Isolde of Johanna Gadski, long known and admired here.

Mme. Gadski is rounding out a career of twenty years on one stage, where this may be her last appearance.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Thursday night, April 26, has been set as the date for the first performance of the new Winter Garden revue. Among the principals will be De Wolf Hopper, Jefferson De Angelis, Irene Franklin, Burton Greene, Chick Sale, Natt Carr, Marie Nordstrom, Tom Lewis, Clark and Bergman, Johnny Dooley and Yvette Rugel, and Mme. Swirskaia.

This year's graduating class of the United States Military Academy at West Point will attend the performance of "Love o' Mike" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre next Friday night.

Five thousand persons are expected to attend the movie ball at Terrace Garden next Monday night. S. L. Rothapfel will have charge of the musical program and of the lighting effects. The proceeds of the ball, which will be attended by many motion-picture stars, will be donated to the American Red Cross.

Anna Case of the Metropolitan Opera House will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the first meeting of the Stage Women's War Relief this afternoon at the Hudson.

Several hundred members of the Mergenthaler Mutual Aid Society will attend to-night's performance of "The Century Girl."

Earle Brown has been engaged for an important role in "The Melting of Molly."

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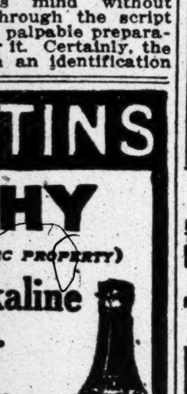

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SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER offers
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BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

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NEXT SUNDAY EVG. AT 8:30 50c to $1.50. Ariani's Oratorio, "ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI."
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Wed. Special Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Martinelli, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, (Double Bill.) L'Oracolo. Mason, Braslau; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
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Raymond Hitchcock
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Carl Jorn
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Harry Kelly
Annette Kellermann
The Lambs
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Fay Marbe
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AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Apr. 16, at 3 Recital by The Chilian Pianiste, Rosita Renard Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used.

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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx...............2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken...............61 Second Street
Jersey City.........99 Montgomery Street
Paterson..................13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.........80 West Grand Street
Washington................Riggs Building
Chicago..............1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis........409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..................403 Ford Building
San Francisco.............742 Market Street
London.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris...............32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT in New York City. Two Cents in New England and Middle States. Three Cents elsewhere and by mail. Sunday, Five Cents in Greater New York; Seven Cents elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday..	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only....	6.00	3.25	.55
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Daily and Sunday......	26.00	13.50	2.40
Daily, without Sunday.	17.40	8.90	1.45
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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917.

OBSTRUCTING DEFENSE.

Opposition that has developed in Congress to the Administration's plan of raising an army in accordance with the principle of universal liability has the well-meaning support of many members who are convinced that they are merely recognizing the prejudices of their constituents in striving to prevent what they term "conscription." We may admit the sincerity of these men while condemning their lack of judgment. They have not given sufficient thought to a matter upon which the appointed authorities have reached a decision after months of deliberation. The President, the Secretary of War, the heads of the army know that we cannot depend on the volunteer system to meet our present large requirements. We must bear in mind, also, that in spite of the conviction of certain national legislators that their constituents are opposed to enforced military service the movement in favor of universal military training has received enthusiastic support in every State.

Apart from the sincerity of some of the objectors, however, the concerted attack upon the universal service plan is supported by others whose sole purpose is to delay the completion of defensive plans as long as possible. If they are not defeated quickly by the force of public opinion exerted in Washington, the country will be placed in the unfortunate position it has occupied at the beginning of all its previous wars. "On Your Own Heads" is the title Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, gives to his appeal, in the April Scribner's, to the American people to take steps to secure adequate defense for the nation. On the heads of the whole people will rest the responsibility for any delay in carrying out the well-laid plans of the Administration to assemble a trained army. The World explains the situation with no mincing of words:

> Every mistake that the United States makes in this war must be paid for in blood and treasure. To blunder is to prolong the war. Prolonging the war means killing men that need not have been killed, destroying property that need not have been destroyed, and adding new burdens to the load of suffering and misery under which humanity is staggering.

The task we have before us is greater than any we have yet faced. Our plight will be shameful if we must take up the work with a horde of untrained and undisciplined recruits largely commanded by ill-trained officers afraid, as McClellan said the volunteer officers in the Mexican war were, to exert their authority on the volunteer troops. The training of our reserve officers cannot proceed until the army bill becames a law. The diary kept by Captain McClellan during the Mexican war contains valuable information relating to the incompetence of untrained troops. Lack of discipline was responsible for many of the disasters of the war between the States.

The imperative demand now is for trained troops. We can get together large enough bodies of fit men for training only by adopting the principle of universal service. The army bill presented to Congress by the War Department should be enacted immediately, so that the men may be selected with a view to meeting all the manifold needs of the country, including the exemption of agricultural and industrial workers, and the training of recruits begun. The bill will pass eventually, in spite of the opposition, but if that is delayed until the last minute we shall again be forced into war with an untrained army and unable to render or give any substantial support to our allies. To place us in that position is obviously the purpose of many who are now raising a belated and hypocritical cry against "conscription," a much-hated word which, in our case, means nothing more than the equality of obligation and service which must be recognized in a democracy. We still have time to train an army that should prove invincible for home defense and of enormous value in service abroad, if that is called for. But we cannot afford to waste another week. The work must begin.

THE ESPIONAGE BILL.

> Whoever, in time of war, in violation of regulations to be prescribed by the President, which he is hereby authorized to make and promulgate, shall collect, record, publish, or communicate, or attempt to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense calculated to be, or which might be, useful to the enemy, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than ten years or by such fine and imprisonment.—Sub-section (c), Section 2, of the Espionage bill.

In preparing this section of the Espionage bill its authors gave no heed to the necessity for discrimination. They would inflict the penalties of heavy fines and long terms of imprisonment upon friend and foe alike. The newspaper or the individual who publishes or seeks to obtain information about the policies or military operations of the Government with intent to communicate them to the enemy to his benefit and to our harm ought to be made to smart for his treason. But the newspaper or the individual who criticises or points out defects in policies and preparation with the honest purpose of promoting remedial action and warning against danger is not a public enemy. Service of that kind is friendly service, to the Government and to the people, it is often of incalculable value. The British Government would have stuck to the ineffective shrapnel instead of substituting the powerful explosives that are now driving the Germans in terror from their trenches if the British press had not hammered the need of high explosives into its head.

It is a Prussian measure, consistently modeled upon those press laws and practices which have forbidden the German newspapers to tell the German people what the Government was about, or what other Governments were about, with results that were set forth with amplitude and lucidity in the President's address to the Senate the other day. To call this section of the Espionage bill high handed would imperfectly describe it. It is high handed, for under it the freedom of the press may be extinguished. But in doing that it would take away the right of the people to know what the Government is doing, and how it is doing it, and it would deprive the Government of the invaluable aid of enlightened public opinion and of the guidance of the public's not less enlightened criticism.

OUR BANKING PREPAREDNESS.

While the Government bond bill is pending, Controller of the Currency Williams issues a timely statement of the condition of our banks. It appears that while Congress is doing its utmost to provide a bond attractive to investors, the banks of the Central Reserve cities are less prepared than those in other sections to promote subscriptions. Even the Central Reserve cities are 3 per cent. above the legal requirement, with an excess of $100,000,000 reserves. Other reserve cities are 9 per cent., or $290,000,000 above requirement.

The country banks' reserves are $718,000,000 above requirement. Instead of 12 per cent., they hold 28, an excess of over 100 per cent. That is to say, the country's banking strength increases with distance from the centre. Agricultural States, such as Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, have excess of reserves double the required reserves, the percentages ranging from 30 to 40. The contrast between the agricultural deficiency and the banking superabundance is marked. Why should not the requests of the farmers of such States for financial assistance be referred to their neighborhood banks, which show such a condition of reserve congestion? Southern banks are in an equally plethoric condition, and have expanded their loans upon cotton fibre and cotton receipts to a total which is as far above normal as the price is inflated. Any request of cotton planters for assistance in "carrying" the staple should get a short answer. The world's need of cotton is greater than their need of speculative assistance.

There was excuse for such reserve conditions in 1907. Then our reserves were not mobilized, and there was great distrust. The weakness in the present situation is the disclosure of the waste of resources. It is reassuring, no doubt, to know that domestic reserves are strongest in the regions which supply us with food and clothing. But the conditions require us to regard ourselves as trustees of the resources derived from the necessities of our friends. The foreign situation should be cared for as well as the domestic. Will the West and South, which have sold their products abroad, take the foreign loan in billions? Will they even use, as bankers should, the gold sent for the goods they have sold? Or will they rely upon the East to take the loan and pay the taxes?

We need not recite what the Federal Reserve system has done to assist all parts of the country, but it is on the record that the proposals of its leaders for increasing the usefulness of the system were blocked at the last session of Congress by the legislators from States which are not using the facilities they possess. One-third of the gold supply of the country is performing only currency duties. It is outside the banks, in pockets and tills, used in domestic exchanges from hand to hand, as it was received in foreign trade to large totals. The Federal Reserve notes would serve all domestic uses equally. If the gold could be gathered into the banks, it would help to float the loans upon which the South and West must rely for the sale of their goods, and it would serve to stabilize the situation when it becomes less favorable for us.

MR. HOOVER AS FOOD CONTROLLER.

The country is fortunate in commanding the services of Herbert C. Hoover as Chairman of the newly established Food Board. This is a problem of first importance. Few realize the extent to which American foodstuffs will enter into the decision of the war, and it is doubtful if it has occurred to many minds as yet that we shall have to deny ourselves what we have regarded as necessaries in order to keep our European allies supplied.

Mr. Hoover is one of the leading mining engineers of the country. At the outbreak of the war he put his private affairs aside to become the head of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. He has had an experience that perhaps no other man ever had, covering the raising of money and the purchase and distribution of supplies on a large scale. He has been brought into close relations with the neutrals and the belligerents on both sides. By them all he is recognized as one of the best executives brought to the fore by the war. Mr. Hoover is in a position now to place his abilities and experience at the service of his country. He will come back with comparative data that will enable him to measure resources and deficiencies accurately. This appointment gives renewed assurance of our Government's grasp of the problems of war and its resolve to apply business principles to their solution.

THE STATE POLICE.

General Order No. 27, 1909, of the Pennsylvania Department of State Police reads:

> Any member of the force who is found guilty of having taken an active interest in politics, or who has endeavored to influence the vote of any other person, either a member of the force or a private citizen, will be dishonorably discharged and fined two weeks' pay.

This regulation, like all the regulations of the Pennsylvania State Police, is enforced rigidly. That police is military. Politics and favoritism are never allowed to interfere with its discipline. Punishment comes after a fair trial by court-martial. Dismissal is final. No "influence," no "pull," nothing can reinstate a discharged member.

When the force of 228 men was organized in 1905, the politicians expected to have 228 small pieces of patronage divided among them. Governor Pennypacker saw that politics would defeat all the purposes for which the force was intended. He appointed as its Superintendent Captain John C. Groome, who had served in the City Troop of Philadelphia for twenty-three years and commanded it in the Spanish War, for which every man of it volunteered. Its bill of health at the close of the war was "99 per cent. perfect." A highly capable officer, a severe disciplinarian, Captain Groome trained thoroughly in their new duties picked men of military training. Of the 230 officers and men composing the force before its enlargement the other day, 225 are honorably discharged regular soldiers, many of them noncommissioned officers. Yet no new recruit to the force, long as his military experience may be, is considered a fully qualified member of the State Police until he has gone through a year and a half of special training. In 1910 Colonel Weaver, U. S. A., Chief of the Federal Division of Militia Affairs, urged that every State have a State Police modeled after that of Pennsylvania:

> This force of highly trained soldiers of the highest standard of discipline, maintained constantly in the most efficient state of drill and equipment.

That, and no other, sort of a body the New York State Police must be. That, and no other, sort Governor Whitman will seek to secure. The organization, selection, and training of such a soldierly force require the services of a military officer possessing experience, breadth and independence of character, and a talent for organization. The State Police will have, if properly organized and disciplined, a distinct defensive and military value, aside from its various works of rural protection and law-enforcement.

KATE BATEMAN.

The announcement of the death at an advanced age of Kate Bateman (Mrs. Crowe) suggests a word or two of comment not only because of her noteworthy career as an actress in an era now far remote, but also for the association of her name and her histrionic repute with certain notable passages in theatrical history. Her maternal grandfather was Joe Cowell, one of our theatrical pioneers. Her mother was an industrious playwright. Her father was an intrepid impresario, remembered for his connection with the beginning of many theatrical careers and periods. He introduced his two elder daughters to our grandfathers as the Bateman children, and when Kate, the younger of the two, reached young womanhood he exploited her as a star.

She had beauty of a classic type, she had voice and training, and when her mother's dramatization of "Evangeline," in which for the first readers of Longfellow's poem she exactly realized the ideal of its heroine, had been shelved her father inspired Augustin Daly to write for her "Leah the Forsaken," on the basis of Mosenthal's "Deborah." This meant not only a memorable triumph for Kate, but the introduction to a theatrical career of Daly, and that was an accomplishment for which Bateman certainly deserved the gratitude of the next generation of American playgoers.

After his daughter's marriage and retirement, (she came into public gaze only a few times in later life,) Bateman audaciously brought to America Offenbach's "La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein," with the incomparable Tostee. For doing so he was, of course, accused of "degrading the drama," but he thus gave the long popularity here of French opéra bouffe its beginning, and therefore still retains the gratitude of many aged persons with long memories. Not content with these efforts in the way of beginning things, Bateman took hold of the London Lyceum, just abandoned by Fechter, to raise to starship his youngest daughter, Isabel. The actual result was that he started upon a prosperous career a previously neglected young actor known as Henry Irving. Truly the mention of the name of Bateman awakens remembrances.

AFRAID OF IT.

No higher compliment could be paid to President Wilson's address than the fact that it is not published in full in Germany, except in the Berlin Tageblatt. Why Mr. Wolff was allowed to print it cannot be explained until we learn why he has been unmolested in many another assertion of his independence. The reason why the more complaisant German publications did not print the speech was because of its destructiveness as a weapon. It is dangerous to let such a devastating document get abroad in Germany, and yet it will get abroad and will do its damaging work. Parts of the speech were printed in a way to give the German reader the impression that it was the full text, and when we examine the parts that were printed and those that were omitted we can see why the rulers were afraid of it.

It was the first part of the speech that was printed, the part reciting the German submarine warfare and its crimes. That could be published, because Germany is fairly well inured to the world's opinion on that subject. But no German paper, except the one already mentioned, let its readers know that the President proposed financial backing for the Allies. Germany's only hope is to starve and bankrupt the Allies; the news that the starving and bankrupting of the Allies have now become impossible would wreck that last hope. Germany did not dare let its people know what the President said about Russia; he put too clearly the fact that the Russian revolution and the American declaration of war had completed the issue as one of democracy against autocracy. As for the President's own definition of that issue, Germany could not and did not let her people read that. She could not and did not let her people know of the President's account of the German plots within and against the United States, for that would have destroyed the pretense that the Zimmermann Mexican intrigue stood alone and was merely a natural and innocent precaution against eventualities. She could not and did not let the people, who are being told that ours will be only a half-hearted and limited war, read this announcement:

> We are now about to accept the gage of battle with this natural foe to liberty, and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power.

She could not and did not let them read the President's declaration that we enter the war for the liberation of the world's peoples, "the German peoples included," and the revolutionary unrest that is being reported from Hamburg and other places shows why she could not. She could not and did not let them read his declaration that "we seek no indemnities for ourselves, "no material compensation for the "sacrifices we shall freely make," for it would have led to questioning about the accuracy of the picture so carefully painted of the "gold-sated Yankees" entering the war for money. She could not and she did not let them read his denunciation of "the "selfish designs of a Government that "did what it pleased and told its people nothing," or the words that followed it:

> We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose because we know that in such a Government, following such methods, we can never have a friend; and that in the presence of its organized power, always lying in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic Governments of the world.

The President's speech was excluded from publication because it was not a speech but a deadly weapon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Who Will Refuse to Sign?

It is with good reason that the members of the Board of Education are not allowing any question as to the loyalty of the teachers in the public schools to remain unsettled, and that they have determined to put every one of them on record as to his or her attitude toward the United States Government. The members of the board have in Germany today the best of evidence that the influence of teachers can be exerted for the promotion of bad ideas and ends, as well as of good ones, and they are determined to make it as nearly sure as circumstances will permit that the children of this city shall not be taught the sort of patriotism that is qualified and conditioned to suit the notions of opponents of our Government as constituted.

With this purpose in mind there has been drawn, and every teacher will be asked to sign, the following expression of sentiment:

> We, the undersigned, teachers in the public schools of the City of New York, declare our unqualified allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and pledge ourselves by word and example to teach and impress upon our pupils the duty of loyal obedience and patriotic service as the highest ideal of American citizenship.

That is an excellent declaration, and there is no imaginable reason—no imaginable good reason, that is, and bad reasons are not reasons at all—why any person worthy to teach in the public schools, or any loyal citizen of the United States, for that matter, should not be willing and glad to sign it.

There is one change, however, that would make it more obviously a personal pledge—the substitution of "I * * * declare" for the "we * * * declare." Many signatures beneath the same statement somehow do not carry the same degree of responsibility, and seem less binding, than does one signature standing alone. So changed, too, and with each teacher expected to sign or to refuse to sign, a better basis would be provided for the action which the Board of Education presumably intends to take against the teachers who find themselves unable thus to put themselves on record.

Efficiency Leading to Failure.

There is more than a trace of pathos in the admission by the Berlin Vorwärts, as it discusses the latest developments in South America, that now "many decades of pioneer work are at stake." It refers especially to what has happened in Brazil, and does it with a special sorrow, for there the "pioneer work" has been most energetic and on the largest scale.

Two great provinces of that great country have been so long the field of such energetic German efforts that they had come to be considered by a good many besides the Germans themselves as practically German territory, or, if not exactly that, at least as most promising points at which to begin the long-meditated assault on the Monroe Doctrine and the long-planned acquisition of a German foothold on the Western Continent. German efficiency at its best has been illustrated in the settling of these provinces, for it has been done without awakening any serious apprehensions in Brazilian minds, and without giving any sufficient excuse for outside protest.

But the efficiency, as has so often happened in Germany's case, has disclosed, when the time came for reaping the harvest carefully planted, a fatal fault or weakness. There is no crop to gather! It has required only the sinking of a single Brazilian ship, in the manner which Germany thinks nobody should resent, to overthrow the great edifice so laboriously constructed. Brazil casts her lot with the Allies as promptly as if there were not a single German among her inhabitants, and if the thousands of German-Brazilians have ventured to protest against this action, it has been inaudible here and quite useless there.

In other words, those "many decades of pioneer work" have been wasted, in spite of the fact that the work seemed to be so well done. Again it is to be observed that though Germany is often efficient beyond other peoples in carrying on the schemes she undertakes, she shows no such superiority in the ultimate carrying out of those schemes to the attaining of the end for which they were devised.

A Problem with Two Solutions.

Secretary Baker's order to drop from the National Guard all men with dependent families seems to have been understood in a somewhat broader sense in Washington than at the New York headquarters. There "dependents" is interpreted as meaning parents, wives or children, and no exceptions are made, while here the impression—or the hope—is that of parents only mothers are to be causes for exemption from service, and that in all cases the dependence must be complete.

This difference will promptly be removed, of course, if it is real, and the general meaning of the order is plain. It is intended to prevent, and if carried out will prevent, the domestic hardships that arose when the guardsmen were sent to the Mexican border. Then the taking away of the breadwinner left many families with no resources except what they could derive from public or private charity, and there was a general feeling that this was an unpleasant state of affairs, if not an outright scandal.

Whether the peremptory dropping of the married guardsmen is the way to meet the case is a question to which several answers could be made. That it will leave a large vacancy in the regimental ranks is obvious, but it is also obvious that the alternative is a considerable advance in the pay of soldiers or an allowance to their families that is large enough to enable them to live decently. Canada has taken the second course as preferable to exempting her married men.

That at least avoided the detestable spectacle just seen here—that of young men hastily rushing into marriage in order to escape military service. For that spectacle there is one consolation, for by a sort of "wild justice" each of these cowardly or disloyal young men gets a poor wife and each of the young women who helps in the miserable little plot gets a husband of such quality that she is sure to be unhappy with him.

Kitchin Hears from Southerners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As we go along, let's keep the record straight. The Hon. Claude Kitchin, so-called Democratic leader, from North Carolina, probably has not been disappointed in his prophecy that he expected to be severely criticised for his unpatriotic stand in the House of Representatives.

The North Carolina Society in the City of Baltimore, aroused and indignant, sent him a telegram repudiating his conduct as unworthy of his State. Southerners generally cannot understand why men who are not in sympathy with our Government should be allowed to take an active part in the councils of the Administration.

C. T. WILLIAMS.

New York, April 7, 1917.

A HIGHLANDERS' BRIGADE.

A British Captain Suggests the Kilt for American Regiments.

New York, April 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With regard to the problem of raising troops quickly, I would suggest through the medium of your widely read and valuable journal a method whereby I should think you could raise a brigade within three or four weeks. Why not raise a brigade of Highlanders, uniformed in the garb of old Gaul? In Canada they could always get men to wear the kilts when other uniforms failed. In Nova Scotia they raised 4,000 Highlanders in ten days. In Scotland the Highland regiments are never short of men. The London Scottish can get as many men as they want. There is no more inspiring sight in the world than to see a Highland regiment marching past with bagpipes playing and swinging kilts. At the Diamond Jubilee Review, when tens of thousands heard through the dusky distance the skirl of the pipes playing "The Campbells Are Coming" a great shout went up, "Here come the Highlanders," and they marched past to the thundering cheers and hurrahs of the multitude.

In the present campaign the French villagers poured out of their houses to see the Highlanders and load them with presents—especially the women folk. The famous Prussian Guard named the Highlanders "the Ladies from Hell," after their very first introduction.

It may be said, "How can we wear the kilt in America?" Any man of Scotch extraction from the Highlands or the border—whoever he may be—is as much entitled to wear the tartan of his clan as his chieftain.

At the beginning of the present war with two or three friends I raised a regiment of Royal Fusiliers in six days. We began recruiting on a Monday morning at 9 o'clock. We paraded in the Green Park in London at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, 1,380 strong, and marched out to our camp at Warlingham that afternoon. I also helped to raise a regiment of Imperial Light Horse in ten days, 1,500 strong, but owing to their wanting to go as cavalry, which was not needed at the time, the regiment was not accepted. They promptly turned around and joined—most of them—the Highland regiments.

It is notorious that the Highland regiments are the best marchers, and also suffer less than other regiments from physical ailments contingent to active service. In India, when cholera breaks out, the Highlanders, owing to the warmth of the kilts round the loins, suffer least.

I venture to state that the sight of a Highland regiment marching down Fifth Avenue on a Sunday morning would do more for recruiting in one week than all the recruiting stations in the country in a month.

J. H. HADOW,
Captain (late) Seventh Royal Fusiliers.

Emergency Farming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today "City Farmer," who owns a farm used as a Summer residence, tells of his patriotic purpose to make "two potatoes grow where but one grew before."

It is, indeed, true that every one who owns a few acres of ground can contribute something toward feeding the nation in this time of urgent need. Ground which has been idle for years can be made productive by intelligent handling.

There are a few fundamentals of success which the amateur farmer must keep clearly in mind:

1. Careful plowing and thorough preparation of seed bed.
2. An abundant supply of available plant food. This can most readily be supplied in the form of commercial fertilizers.
3. Good seed. "Like produces like" in agriculture as elsewhere. Good seed is unusually scarce this Spring, but is still to be had from reliable firms with a reputation for quality.

There are several crops besides potatoes suitable for emergency planting—corn, beans, and vegetables for canning and storing. The New York State Agricultural College (Cornell) at Ithaca will gladly advise as to the crops, varieties and cultural methods.

"Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well," and the man who takes up emergency farming in the right spirit stands to win a substantial reward for his sane and patriotic endeavors. Let us hope that many others will follow the example of "City Farmer" and help solve the food problem at its source. In the words of David Lubin, an eminent authority on agricultural statistics, "We must profit by Europe's experience before meal tickets become necessary."

H. H. CHARLES.

New York, April 11, 1917.

The Brazilian Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw in today's New York Times the statement that the Brazilian army was drilled by German officers. I beg to contradict such a statement. The Brazilian army never had any foreign instructors, as is the case with several other South American armies. It has always been drilled by Brazilian officers. It is true that some of these have had stays of two or three years with either the German or French army, but that is all. The only foreign military mission ever in Brazil was a French one, which was in charge of the drilling of the Sao Paulo State police force for several years.

J. TEIXEIRA TOSTA.

New York, April 11, 1917.

Canadian Appreciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By your powerful editorial championship of the cause of justice and humanity in arousing the great American democracy to a sense of danger and duty in the existing world struggle, you and the other great American papers have performed a service to the civilized world, particularly to generations yet unborn, so extensive that at the present time it is quite incomprehensible. You have a right to feel that you have helped to unshackle the world from bondage and performed a duty to the human race the benefits of which will be felt for centuries. I thank God that I have lived to see the Stars and Stripes entwined with the union jack and the tricolor in the holy cause of liberty.

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBER.

Winnipeg, April 9, 1917.

"NOW THAT APRIL'S THERE!"

In Browning's England is it April now?
Do the soft airs salute the accustomed trees;
Primrose and buttercup and shy heartsease
Hide in the hems of meadows? Does the plow
Still halt beside the hedgerow, near a bough
Where Spring first dares to flower, amid the glees
Of happy birds come home? Tell me, O Seas,
In Browning's England is it April now?

Yea, England, though ten thousand hidden hates
Crouch in the dusky lanes of that warm Stream
That feeds thy friendly rivers, Spring abides.
April is not beleaguered! No gray fates
Can mock the thrush, defeat the poet's dream,
Or change the conquering courses of the tides.

ANNE McCORMICK.

QUAKERS IN WAR.

They Forget They Are Quakers and Think Only of Being Americans.

New York, April 8, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Quaker, may I confide to your readers a certain pique and amusement in reading as a headline in one of your contemporaries last Saturday the following: "Quakers to Help Nation During War."

Who thought that the Quakers would not help the nation during the war, or at any other time? Did the writer of this headline know that a Quakeress, Betsy Ross, made the first American flag?

Had he ever heard of the Quaker, Thomas Mifflin of Philadelphia, a Major General and first Aid de Camp chosen by Washington; of Nathaniel Greene, a Rhode Island Quaker, a Major General, and Israel Whalen, a Commissary General of the Continental Army?

Did he know that Jacob Brown, a Quaker of Bucks County, Penn., and head of a Quaker school in New York City, was a General in the War of 1812, and rose to be Commander in Chief of the United States Army?

Had he ever heard of John Dickson, a founder of Westton Friends Boarding School, who wrote many of the State papers of the Continental Congress, was Colonel of a regiment in the Revolution, and one of the framers of the Federal Constitution?

Did he know that in the struggle for the abolition of slavery the Quakers furnished more soldiers to the Northern army in proportion to their numbers than any other denomination?

The answer to all these questions is that, even if the editor was familiar with these names, he probably did not know that they were Quakers, because at such times they themselves only knew that they were Americans.

Did your distinguished contemporary know that Colonel Roosevelt, when President, sent some of his children to the Quaker school in Washington?

It was William Penn, the Quaker, founder of Pennsylvania, who, more than 200 years before the formation of the present "League to Enforce Peace," in "An Essay Toward the Present Peace of Europe," advocated the formation of a league of nations, and proposed that those who refused to obey the dictates of the league be compelled by force of arms to submit.

The Quakers have justly earned the reputation of disliking war. Of course they do. Personally, I have never had the misfortune to meet any one who does like it. With all other persons of reasonable common sense, they recognize that war is an anachronism, and that a nation built on broad and generous principles of thought can afford to toss off many insults to itself which have in prior ages been considered ground for hostilities.

But like all other such persons the great body of them who think things through are equally cognizant of the fact that, until civilization provides machinery for the administration of international justice and the preservation of international peace and order, democracy and righteousness cannot be insured by pusillanimous inaction; and that such machinery can only be developed through the willingness of each nation promptly and effectively to contribute all the force that may be necessary to suppress violations of international law.

AMOS J. PEASLEE.

Confusion About Conscription.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some patriotic citizens are very sorry to see the word conscription appear in our war plans. A very frequent remark made by young men is, "I will volunteer before I will allow myself to be conscripted," or, "I don't mind volunteering, but I won't be conscripted."

Such remarks are vestigial remains of a political experience in which the unwilling subjects of autocracy were conscripted and forced to fight for the ruling power. Such conscription was based upon the assumption and the fact that no sufficient volunteer force could be obtained.

The iniquity of such a system is evident and to be abhorred in this day of self-government and self-control. This iniquity lay, however, solely in the very real distinction that existed between the ruler and the ruled. In America today there exists no such real distinction. For our democracy the conscription system, while bearing the same name, as being similar in legal method, is founded upon the assumption and fact that practically every citizen is willing to volunteer if needed. Conscription in the United States is not compulsion of the unwilling, but selection from the willing. It differs from the old conscription in the assumption and fact on which it is based. There is in it none of the iniquity of the old, inasmuch as there does not exist here the distinction between Government and people from which that iniquity arose. We should not permit our thinking on this point to be confused with terminology.

A YOUNG AMERICAN.

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 6, 1917.

German Views on Taking New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In 1911 I was in the Black Forest. At the hotel where I stopped I met a German who asked about New York, its wonderful high buildings. "Wolkenkratzer" or "Himmelkratzer," they call them. He said it must be easy to capture New York City. I was so amazed I laughed. He said: "Gnadige Frau, you must not laugh, for you have such an enormous coast and no coast defenses. One could easily sneak up the Hudson." I asked him what he knew of our Hudson, to which he replied by a shake of the head, saying, "Enough." I told him if they could pass Fire Island, Governors or Bedlow's Island, they were welcome to New York, but they never would get so far. He answered, saying there were guns with which one could bombard this city from thirty miles out to sea.

This was my experience nearly seven years ago and now von Bethmann Hollweg avers that the Germans never meant to make war on this country. We are forced into this terrible war, which must have been in the minds of the enemy seven years ago.

Mrs. A. J. G.

New York, April 7, 1917.

The Church and Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent remonstrance against the name and purpose of the Protestant Episcopal Suffrage Association was anticipated by its founders and is a logical step in anti-suffrage procedure. Anti-suffragists do not believe in the underlying unity between woman's private and public life; a unity which to the suffragists is a religious unity. Forms of Government and our participation therein should be sanctified by consecration, both public and private. The Church Temperance Society, the Church Association for the Advancement of Labor, the Protestant Episcopal Suffrage Association are so many witnesses to the power of the Church in the lives of her members. The history of the Church is the history of the nation; slavery and anti-slavery, peace and war, prohibition and temperance, autocracy and democracy, all of these struggles have been taken into pulpit and prayer.

The enfranchisement of woman is one of the political questions which link Government to the home, just as education does. No one has ever held that education was outside the religious sphere, or that anything affecting the family was wholly secular.

The suffragists who desire the spiritualization of this campaign in New York rest their case on faith in one another, on hope for Christian democracy, and on charity toward all who conscientiously oppose the political liberation of the church-going sex.

MARGARET CHANLER ALDRICH.

New York, April 7, 1917.

WICKS DOG BILL UP FOR PASSAGE

Still Contains Some of the Provisions Which Aroused Strong Opposition.

KILLING DOGS ON SIGHT

With Rewards for Peace Officers Who Do This Still a Feature—Death for Dog That Chases a Hen.

The Wicks dog bill, publication of the early provisions of which caused a storm of protest from dog owners and others interested in domestic animals, has now reached the stage of final passage in both houses of the Legislature at Albany, and may be voted on any day. The measure, which is framed as an "act to encourage sheep raising," has been somewhat amended, but is still objectionable to those who first brought to public attention its most obnoxious features and for the same reasons. The bill still makes it mandatory upon all "peace officers" to kill dogs running at large, and it still contains this clause:

"Any person may kill a dog while it is attacking, chasing, or worrying domestic animals or fowls, or while the dog is being pursued thereafter."

Persons who have examined the bill say that this can only mean that even a licensed dog chasing a chicken around the corner may be killed by any one who happens to feel angry with the dog, and they point out that this seemingly harmless provision contains greater possibilities of breeding bitter feuds in country districts than any piece of legislation proposed at Albany in some time.

The bill makes the cost to the owner of keeping a dog in this State outside of New York City $2.50 for each male dog and $3.50 for each female dog a year. The 50 cents goes to minor State officials for tags and registration fees. A large part of the bill is devoted to the distribution of these fees among the politically needy.

Any dog without a license tag, even if it has been lost off the collar, may be killed on sight or may be seized. The provision giving the alternative of seizure is a recent amendment. In certain cases the killing is mandatory upon "peace officers."

If a Magistrate finds that the claim of a person that his animals or fowls have been attacked by a dog is substantiated, the Magistrate "must" issue an order commanding the owner of the dog to kill it within forty-eight hours, under penalty of a $50 fine. A peace officer who seizes a dog gets $2; if he kills the dog he gets $1 more.

The bill expressly stipulates that no money penalties or deaths of dogs shall absolve the owner from suits for damages by any person who alleges that his animals or fowls have been killed.

The measure has been amended to abolish the payment of fees to private individuals for killing dogs, but it still retains the section making it mandatory upon peace officers to kill dogs. This section reads:

"The duly designated representative of the Commissioner or any peace officer, and any person, may kill on sight, any dog running at large in violation of this section."

The section referred to provides that a Magistrate may issue an order that any particular dog or the dogs of a whole town shall be kept restrained at night. The sponsers for the bill explain that the reason for this section, inasmuch as even under the present law a dog may be killed under similar conditions, is that peace officers now hesitate to be so severe, and it is the "wish of the sheep raisers" to make it mandatory upon such officers to kill dogs.

The Bide-a-Wee Home Association, one of the several organizations which has been making a vain fight at Albany to have the word "seize" substituted for "kill" throughout the bill, announced last night through its head, Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, that it would continue to oppose the measure unless this substitution was made. The association has already succeeded in having the bill amended in the following important provisions: (1) Societies for the protection of animals are exempted from the operation of the proposed law; (2) When a dog is actually seized, instead of summarily executed, ten days' notice must be given to the owner before it can be killed; (3) While the animal is held it is made mandatory upon the officials to feed and care for it properly, and (4) The Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to confer with animal welfare societies as to means of putting the law into effect.

The Flag on Wearing Apparel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In yesterday morning's issue of your paper you call attention to the fact that various articles of wearing apparel are now being sold with various combinations of red, white, and blue affixed thereto, and the paragraph includes the following statement:

"Small American and French flags crossed are also shown on white hose."

The provisions of Section 1,425, Subdivision 16, of the penal code make it a misdemeanor to sell or expose for sale any article of merchandise on which shall have been printed, painted, or otherwise attached, a representation of the United States flag "to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed." The section provides that a violation thereof shall be punishable as for a misdemeanor by a fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall also forfeit a penalty of $50 for each offense, to be recovered, with costs, in a civil action.

I think that it might be well to call the attention of the trade to this situation. While it may be that the manufacturer of articles of wearing apparel with the flag attached thereto may be prompted by patriotic motives, yet the sale of such merchandise is clearly in violation of the law.

FRANCIS GILBERT.

New York, April 12, 1917.

Colonel Roosevelt at the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

High officials of the War Department and members of the General Staff are most likely right in assuring us that the country would be at loss in sending untrained soldiers to Europe at this time. So, too, is Mr. Watterson in thinking that the presence of Colonel Roosevelt and his companions at the front would have, practically or psychologically as we may choose to describe it, a highly encouraging effect upon the Allies. Wars are not won by moral forces alone, but there never was a war in which they did not make a serviceable contribution to the cause at stake. Two such well-known instances in the Spanish-American war we can all remember.

Mr. Roosevelt's offer ought not to be waved aside as quixotic. If it is that, the Don Quixotes have often lent courage and determination to fainting hearts.

I remember Mr. Roosevelt at Harvard and have followed his course constantly since those days, and I beg to submit that, whatever be or have been his eccentricities, he is by nature possessed of certain fine and valorous qualities, the qualities of brave gentlemen of all races and times such as urge men on to do splendid deeds. Let us make sure that there is no politics in the determination of this question.

S. L. D.

Hackensack, N. J., April 10, 1917.

Maine Prohibition Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that the Maine State Legislature has just voted down a "bone-dry" law by a vote of 100 to 31 shows that the good prohibitionists of that State are not yet ready for real prohibition. They are for the law, but "agin" its enforcement.

H. L.

New York, April 10, 1917.

E. R. N. HARRIMAN WEDS MISS FRIES

War Service for Son of Late Financier Hastens Nuptial to Dr. Fries's Daughter.

CEREMONY IN ST. THOMAS'S

Floral Garden Effect About Chancel —Miss Carol Harriman Bride's Only Attendant—The Guests.

The wedding of E. Roland N. Harriman, younger son of Mrs. E. Henry Harriman and the late E. H. Harriman, and Miss Gladys C. C. Fries, the only daughter of Dr. Harold H. Fries and Mrs. Fries, was solemnized yesterday at noon before the high altar in St. Thomas's Church at Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church.

It was a quiet wedding, the guests, who were relatives and a few young friends of the bride and bridegroom, were seated in the choir stalls, but a body of Mr. Harriman's fellow students at Yale took seats in the body of the edifice. The choir was turned into a garden, tall lilies adorned the altar, and the front row of stalls was banked in with marguerites, hydrangeas and other white flowers, with an edge of old-fashioned pink spirea as a finish. Quantities of potted marguerites and other white flowers with palms and ferns about the cancel gave a perfect garden effect.

The Bride's Costume.

The bridal party entered the church near the choir. The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown, the skirt, with full-pointed drapery and a wide court train, falling from the shoulders, plaited in at the top. The low-cut corsage and sleeves were of old point lace worn by the bride's mother when as Miss Catherine Cahill she married Dr. Fries. The full tulle veil which enveloped the gown was held to her dark coiffure by a narrow pearl bandeau about the forehead. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids and wore a string of pearls, the gift of Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, and a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Carol Harriman, the bridegroom's sister, was her only attendant, in a one-piece robe of cream white voile embroidered in dull blue and apricot pink, topped by a wide brimmed hat of dull blue crinoline, with apricot roses. She carried long-stemmed sunburst roses tied with ribbons of the same shade.

Mr. Harriman's elder brother, William Averell Harriman, was the best man, and the ushers selected were Henry E. Coe, Jr., Knight Woolley, Samuel Sloan Walker, Samuel Sloan Duryee, Robert A. Lovett, Oliver B. Cunningham, Ellery James, and Robert King Munroe, but Mr. Walker and Mr. Lovett are in Florida with the Aviation Corps and were unable to be present.

The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast for the bridal party, relatives, and a few friends at the residence of Dr. Fries, 40 West Fifty-ninth Street, which was decorated with roses, lilies, and palms.

In the War Department.

Mr. Harriman and his bride will soon go to Washington, D. C., where Mr. Harriman will take up his new duties in the War Department connected with ordnance. The wedding was originally planned for a later date and yesterday was not decided upon until last Saturday evening, when Mr. Harriman received word that the offer of his services to the Government had been accepted.

The guests at the wedding included the Rev. Endicott Peabody and Mrs. Peabody of the Groton School, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Harriman, Police Commissioner Woods and Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mrs. Charles Fries, Colonel Beverley Dunn and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. O. Carley Harriman, Mrs. William Averell Harriman, Averell Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simonds, also the Misses Mabel Gerry, Josephine de Gersdorff, Helen Hoadley, Angeline Krech, Janetta and Mary Alexander, Civilise and Anna Alexandre, Jeannette Blake, Helen Flake, Margaret La Farge, Harriet McCook, Adele Brown, Catherine Colt, Mary Jay Schieffelin, Margaret Payne Luce, Gretchen Damrosch, and others who were the bride's classmates at school, and Miss Clara Spence and Mrs. Stires.

Other Weddings.

Another hurried war wedding, originally planned for June 2, was that yesterday of Herbert J. Stursberg, a member of Squadron A, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Stursberg of 18 East Sixty-seventh Street, and Miss Marie Louise Vietor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Vietor. It was celebrated at 4 o'clock in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. Percy Gordon officiating. A reception was held at the Vietor home, 344 West Seventy-second Street, for the relatives and intimate friends.

The marriage of John Wheelwright Wendell of Boston and Miss Gwendolen R. Despard, daughter of Mrs. Clement L. Despard of 49 West Fifty-seventh Street, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Despard. The bride's brother, Clement L. Despard, gave her in marriage. Percy L. Wendell of Boston was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Charles de Rham and Edwin R. Marvin of New York, Morton L. Newhall of Philadelphia, and John Richardson of Boston.

Miss Elsie May Webster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webster, and Robert B. Bartholomew, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Church, Hoboken, N. J., by the Rev. Waldo Amos. Mr. Bartholomew was graduated from Columbia University, Class of '13, and was captain and stroke of the 'varsity crew.

Miss Ives Weds Eric Harstrom.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., April 11.—Miss Emily Ives, daughter of Mrs. W. Harry Green of this city, and Eric Harstrom, son of Mayor and Mrs. Carl Axel Harstrom of Norwalk, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. C. Coburn, rector of St. James's Church of this city. Miss Frances Harstrom of Norwalk was bridesmaid, and Clifford Byrnes of Boston was best man.

Miss Florence E. Calkin a Bride.

Watson Bradley Dickerman of 998 Fifth Avenue and Miss Florence E. Calkin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Calkin of Yonkers, were married on Wednesday, in Grace Church chantry, by the Rev. Dr. C. L. L. Slattery. Mrs. Dickerman is a sister of Mrs. F. F. Eckerson of Yonkers. Mr. Dickerman is many years the senior of his wife. His first wife, who died in 1908, was Miss Martha E. Swift.

Cafe Au Caprice
Broadway at Sixtieth

Dine in the "Rose Room" of Au Caprice tonight—the food is the highest expression of the art of cooking.

Dancing in the "Rose Room" from 8 til closing.

Entertainment of Distinction begins at 7 P. M.

Service a la Carte

NO CABARET

Afternoon Tea Dances Daily
Marie A. Triblehorn, Hostess

E. M. BRAWNER
President

FETE IN AID OF THE BLIND.

"Freedom's Ally," by Society Girls, a Feature of Entertainment.

A large and brilliant assembly attended the tenth annual fête, held at the Astor last night for the benefit of the Lighthouse of the New York Association for the Blind.

Acting as a committee of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Winifred Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler.

A program of dances preceded the general dancing. It began with the Polish Dolls, a feature of last Winter's Junior League performance, in which the Misses Helen Alexander, Madeleine Carey, Gretchen Damrosch, Sylvia Holt, Marie Johnson, and Margaret Luce appeared. This was followed by a solo dance called New Russian, given by Miss Ina Ruth Quackenbush.

The third number, "Freedom's Ally," showing Columbia's daughters, was presented by a group of society girls, of which Mrs. Thomas Jewett Hallowell was Chairman. The dances were directed by Louis Chalif.

After dances by Miss Dorothy Dickson and Carl Hyson, Burr McIntosh spoke. Major General Charles F. Roe acted as Grand Marshal, and Charles Stewart Butler was Chairman of the Floor Committee.

The proceeds are to be used by the association, of which Miss Holt is Secretary, for practical relief work in New York.

WAR HURRIED WEDDING.

Warren Sullivan of 7th Regiment Marries Miss Pauline Dickinson.

The wedding of Miss Pauline Dickinson, daughter of Mrs. F. L. D. Copeland of 16 East Forty-third Street, to Warren Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frank Sullivan of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation. The Rev. Howard C. Robbins, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of silver brocade trimmed with tulle. Her Court train of satin and tulle fell from the shoulders, and over this was draped a veil of duchesse lace which was held in place with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by the Misses Roberta Hazlett and Zue Watson. George Stockly was Mr. Sullivan's best man and the ushers were John Grout and Allan Clayton. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

The engagement of the couple was announced last week and the wedding was hastened because of the war, as Mr. Sullivan is a member of the mounted detachment of the Seventh Regiment.

LAW WAIVED FOR WEDDING.

Archie Roosevelt Gets a Court Permit to Wed on Schedule Time.

BOSTON, April 12.—The State law requiring that five days must elapse between the filing of a declaration of intention of marriage and issuance of the license was waived by Chief Justice Wilfred Bollter of the Municipal Court today, in the case of Archie Roosevelt, son of the former President, and Miss Grace S. Lockwood of this city, who planned to be married at noon Saturday.

Application for a license was made by Mr. Roosevelt at the City Registrar's office on Tuesday, but in order to obtain the license to wed on scheduled time, a court permit was necessary. Mr. Roosevelt was ignorant of the State law when the invitations were issued.

MISS M. A. DICKSON TO WED.

Announcement of Troth Follows Her Father's Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dickson of New York and Morristown, N. J., whose marriage on Wednesday in this city came as a surprise to society, yesterday announced the engagement of Mr. Dickson's daughter, Miss Margaret A. Dickson, to Harry Graves, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graves, Jr. of Irvington-on-Hudson.

Miss Margaret Dickson was introduced to society last Winter at the St. Regis. The engagement of her sister, Miss Alice Dickson, to Theodore S. Watson was only recently announced. They are to be married on April 30.

Mrs. Dickson was formerly Miss Janet Marran, daughter of Mrs. John F. Marran of 130 East Seventy-third Street.

Miss McAlpin's Wedding at Home.

Owing to the death of General Edwin A. McAlpin, the wedding of his niece, Miss Harriette Louise McAlpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, and Andrew Romaine Shiland, which was to have been held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, will be quietly solemnized at the home of the bride, 11 East Ninetieth Street.

McCulloh-Scott Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sears McCulloh of 223 West 139th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Mayo McCulloh, to Grant Elbert Scott of this city. Miss McCulloh is a graduate of the Brearley School. Mr. Scott was graduated from the University of Vermont, and is in business in this city. The wedding is to take place next Autumn.

Miss Emily M. Patterson Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jacobus of 209 West Fifty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their granddaughter, Miss Emily M. Patterson, to Charles Benjamin Brush, son of Mrs. Charles B. Brush of 113 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Miss Patterson's grandfather was formerly United States Marshal in New York.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Gift in Memory of H. O. Havemeyer.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 12.—The Directors of the Morristown Memorial Hospital have accepted an offer of Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen to provide $60,000 for the erection of a new building for the treatment of contagious diseases and to furnish it at a cost of $15,000. The gift is in memory of Mrs. Frelinghuysen's father, the late Henry O. Havemeyer.

City College Alumni Dinner.

The annual Alumni dinner of City College will be held tomorrow evening at the Astor. Among the speakers will be Sidney M. Mezes, President of the college; George McAneny, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Dr. John Huston Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court.

Benefit for Orthopaedic Dispensary.

Douglas Fairbanks in "The Lamb" and Charlie Chaplin in "Easy Street" will be the features in a motion picture performance for the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, to be given at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre today at 3 P. M.

Elected to National Academy.

Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy of Design, yesterday announced the election of the following artists as Associates of the Academy: Max Bohm, painter; Adolphe Borie, painter; Eliot Clark, painter; Bertram G. Goodhue, architect; Philip L. Hale, painter; De Witt M. Lockman, painter; William M. Paxton, painter; Harry F. Waltman, painter.

BRYANT'S 'EMBARGO' BRINGS TOP PRICE

Rare First Edition Sold at the Collectors' Club for $1,010.

LETTERS IN DICKENS'S HAND

Library of James Carleton Young of Minneapolis Realizes a Total of $33,210.

First editions, autograph letters, and association books, including many items of great rarity, brought $9,890 in a sale by Scott & O'Shaughnessy at the Collectors' Club, 30 East Forty-second Street, yesterday. The highest price was $1,010, paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 28, the extremely rare first edition of "The Embargo," by William Cullen Bryant, Boston, 1808, duodecimo, sewn and uncut, as issued. It was written by Bryant when 12 years of age, and is a poem inspired by the anti-Jeffersonianism prevalent in New England at the time. Only five or six copies are known to exist.

Other items were as follows, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 38—"Popular Considerations on Homoeopathia," an address delivered by William C. Bryant before the New York Homoeopathic Society, Dec. 23, 1841, the rarest of Bryant's writings; no other copy described in any public or private collection of American literature; George D. Smith	$400
No. 104—A presentation copy of "The Old Curiosity Shop," from Charles Dickens to Professor C. C. Felton of Harvard, Feb. 23, 1842; George D. Smith	825
No. 105—"Oliver Twist," presentation copy from Dickens to Professor Felton, Feb. 24, 1842; George D. Smith	825
No. 106—"American Notes for General Circulation," first edition, first issue, presentation copy from Dickens to Professor Felton, Oct. 19, 1842; George D. Smith	710
No. 110—Autograph letter by Charles Dickens of about 1,300 words, London, March 2, 1843, in which he refers to Professor Felton's review of "American Notes" in the North American Review, and to other matters; George D. Smith	320
No. 111—Autograph letter by Charles Dickens, Broadstairs, Kent, Sept. 1, 1848, containing about 1,750 words and referring to "Martin Chuzzlewit," "Mrs. Gamp," "Nicholas Nickleby," and "American Notes"; George D. Smith	200
No. 112—Autograph letter by Charles Dickens, London, Jan. 2, 1844, of more than 1,000 words, signed "The Proscribed One, O, breathe not his name," referring to his writings and contemporaries; Robert H. Dodd	400
No. 116—An autograph letter of Dickens, London, May 22, 1858, referring to his domestic troubles; George D. Smith	105
No. 119—Transcription wholly in Dickens's hand of "The Death of Little Nell," a presentation from the author, dated June 20, 1859; George D. Smith	205
No. 245—First edition of James R. Lowell's "Melliboeus-Hipponax, the Biglow Papers," Cambridge, 1848, presentation copy to Professor Felton, the first presentation copy of this book ever offered for sale at auction; James F. Drake	101
No. 247—"The Poems of Maria Lowell," Cambridge, 1855, presentation copy from James R. Lowell; James F. Drake	100
No. 266—Original manuscript of "Lays of France," by Arthur W. E. O'Shaughnessy; James F. Drake	300
No. 324—"Thackeray's Best Novel! Jeames's Dairy," (sic,) New York, 1840, a rare and perhaps unique title; R. H. Dodd	150
No. 338—"Justice and Expediency," with corrections and alterations in pencil by John G. Whittier, Haverhill, 1833, the rarest of his writings; George D. Smith	370

Twelve autograph letters of Charles Dickens went to different buyers for a total of $1,641.

The sale of Part V. of the library of James Carleton Young, of Minneapolis, Minn., was concluded yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The total for the session was $1,616.30. The grand total for the five parts is $33,210.25. Among the items sold were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 279—The rare first edition, "Lamia, Isabella, the Eve of St. Agnes and Other Poems," by John Keats, London, 1820; G. A. Baker & Co.	$42
No. 280—"Recuyell of the History of Troye," by William Caxton, published by the Kelmscott Press in 1892; Henry Malkan	45
No. 519—"The Etched Work of Whistler," by Edward G. Kennedy, New York, The Grolier Club, 1910; F. Keppel & Co.	342.50

PURDY SALE BRINGS $80,617.

George D. Smith Pays $5,000 for Shakespeare Work.

The sale of Elizabethan, Georgian, and Victorian lyric and dramatic literature and other interesting items from the library of the late J. Harsen Purdy of this city was concluded at the American Art Galleries last evening. The afternoon session brought $6,063.50, and the evening session $16,556. The grand total for Mr. Purdy's books is $39,822, and for the books and prints, $80,617.50.

George D. Smith paid the highest price of the entire sale, $5,000, for Catalogue 835, a copy of the eighth edition of Shakespeare's "The Rape of Lucrece," of great rarity in the original binding, and probably the finest copy in existence. The book contains a small oval portrait of Shakespeare, which is ascribed to William Faithorne.

Other items were as follows, with their catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 509—"The Story of the Glittering Plain," by William Morris, the first book printed at the Kelmscott Press, 1891; H. Walker	$325
No. 528—"The Kit-Cat Club, Done from the Original Paintings of Sir Godfrey Kneller by Mr. Faber," London, 1735; Gabriel Wels	195
No. 610—First edition of "Poems," by John Milton, both English and Latin, London, 1645, in binding by W. Pratt; Gabriel Wels	250
No. 611—First edition, fourth title page, of Milton's "Paradise Lost," London, 1668; George D. Smith	195
No. 629—A collection of portraits, views, and scenes to extra-illustrate the life of Nell Gwyn; O. R. Barrett	150
No. 631—Rare first issue of William Duncan's New York City Directory, 1791, of which there is only one other known copy, in the New York Public Library; George D. Smith	225
No. 632—Longworth's American Almanack, New York Register, and City Directory, 1798; Lathrop C. Harper	185
No. 664—"St. Paul's Chapel," etching on copper by Edwin D. French, signed artist proof of the first series of the Society of Iconophiles; H. Walker	365
No. 749—Map published in London in 1775, with view of New York; George D. Smith	725
No. 750—New York from Weehawken, colored aquatint engraved by I. Hill after William G. Ward; George D. Smith	115
No. 773—The Nuremberg Chronicle, by Harmannus Schedil, published by A. Koberger in 1493; George D. Smith	315
No. 846—First and suppressed edition of Percy B. Shelley's "Laon and Cythna," London, 1818; George D. Smith	495
No. 861—First collected edition of the "Works of John Skelton," poet laureate, London, 1568; Lathrop C. Harper	1,710
No. 867—First issue of the first edition of Edmund Spenser's "Faerie Queene," London, 1590-96; George D. Smith	1,210
No. 966—Thomas Timme's "True Portraiture of the Countenances and Attires of the Kings of England," London, 1597; James F. Drake	255
No. 998—Geffrey Whitney's "Choice of Emblems," London, 1586; James F. Drake	400

Prints at the Union League Club.

A member of the Union League Club has lent for this month's art exhibition a large group of prints of old New York, a number of them very rare. The older members of the club are delighting in the exhibition, identifying the costumes of the sixties, when driving and skating in Central Park was carried on as diligently as now, though differently. It causes a pang in the hearts of the good horsemen to see immortalized the swift trotters and easy pacers of the good old days before the nags and thoroughbreds of the automobile factories were turned loose on the town. There is occasion for reminiscence, too, in the sight of Castle Square Garden, separated from the mainland by a bridge, and known to the truly initiated as "the place where Jenny Lind sang."

WED IN ALL ANGELS' CHURCH

Miss Linda E. Stephenson the Bride of Charles T. Edgar.

Miss Linda E. Stephenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stephenson of 854 West End Avenue, and Charles Tyson Edgar, were married last evening at 8 o'clock, in All Angels' Church. A large reception followed at the Hotel Gotham.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and a cap and veil of Chantilly lace and tulle, and carried a bouquet of white orchids. Her matron of honor was Mrs. F. Kenneth Stephenson, and Miss Gretchen Edgar the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Irene H. Mix, Frances B. Harris, Beatrice Arnujo, Norma Allen, Ethel Burden, and Aimee L. Sullivan.

The attendants wore orchid-colored dresses trimmed with silver, topped with leghorn hats.

Charles Slaughter was best man, and Edward E. Johnson, William L. Spencer, George P. Bartholomew, Louis Pradt, and Minor E. Lyle acted as ushers.

TROTH REVEALS A DIVORCE.

Miss Weaver to Wed Henry Schroeder, Whose Wife Got a Decree.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Weaver of Kew Gardens, L. I., announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annetta R. Weaver, to Henry Schroeder of Flushing and New York, and the announcement revealed the fact that Mr. Schroeder and his first wife, who was Miss Mary Arden Parrott, a descendant of the inventor of the Parrott gun, had been divorced.

Mrs. Schroeder, living at 303 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, said last evening that she obtained a divorce in Minneapolis, Minn., about a year ago, on the ground of desertion, and received the custody of their three children.

Two years ago the Schroeders disposed of their Flushing home, one of the show places of the city, and left town. They had been prominent at horse shows, Mrs. Schroeder making a specialty of ponies, driving them herself at exhibitions.

Miss Weaver made her début in 1910, and until a month ago lived at 2 Ash Street, Flushing.

WAR BENEFIT FOR FRENCH.

Society Women to Give Performance Sunday at Princess Theatre.

Society girls and women are cooperating in a war relief entertainment to be given in the Princess Theatre at 8:45 o'clock on Sunday evening. The French-American Hospital at Valery-en-Caux, with all American doctors and nurses and supported by Americans, is to be the beneficiary. Four of the young women who are on the committee have done actual nursing service in the hospital. Every cent of the returns will go to the hospital; there are no expenses, the performers having given their services. All seats will be $2.50, and the boxes holding eight $40, and those seating six $30.

Among the artists who will appear are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Witherspoon, George Renadent, Fimone Rezyl, Miss Ruth Draper, Tom Dobson, Miss Gladys Green of Boston, Mme. Kortz, and Mme. Cisneros.

Obituary Notes.

MENDEL LEVY, a former resident of Brooklyn and founder of the firm of M. & D. Levy, wholesale butchers in the Eastern District, died yesterday in his seventy-sixth year at the home of his daughter, 601 West 115th Street, Manhattan. Mr. Levy was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and for the last two years lived in Far Rockaway.

Mrs. ETHEL L. WALTON, 27 years old, wife of John F. Walton, died yesterday at her home in Summit, N. J. Her husband, who is with the New York Telephone Company, is a son of William Walton, former Sheriff and former Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies of Brooklyn.

GEORGE WIELAND, who was one of the oldest employes of Harper & Bros. when he retired ten years ago, died on Wednesday at his home, 731 East Third Street, Flatbush, in his eighty-first year.

PARKER PERKINS PAUL, a manufacturer of shoe patterns in Cincinnati, Ohio, and a former resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his son, 438 Manor Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, L. I., while on a visit. Mr. Paul was a descendant of General Anthony Wayne and was born in Newbern, N. C.

Mrs. EMILY McMANUS, widow of John McManus and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, died at her home, 862 Wierfield Street, on Wednesday.

JAY L. HAYNER, a lawyer with the firm of Nadel, Jones & Mowton in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 976 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, aged 38 years.

HENRY KNAPP COMSTOCK, a former resident of Brooklyn and a half-brother of John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died at the home of his son in Portchester, N. Y., on Wednesday in his seventy-fourth year. He left five sons.

Mrs. SARAH J. TOMPKINS, a resident of Hempstead, L. I., for the last forty years and widow of Joseph E. Tompkins, a Director of the Hempstead Bank, died on Tuesday.

Mrs. CATHARINE HAND, widow of George Hand, died on Wednesday at her home, 110 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year. She was a native of Bristol, England, and had lived in Brooklyn since 1862.

Miss MARTHA MILLER CLARK, a daughter of the late Professor Thomas H. Clark, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday, and the funeral services will be held in the chapel at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, this afternoon. She was graduated from Vassar College and for fifteen years was a teacher of Latin and Greek in the Wadleigh High School. Her home was at 509 West 122d Street, Manhattan.

SANFORD WEEKS, a member of an old Long Island family and proprietor of the Ocean Avenue Hotel at Patchogue, L. I., died on Wednesday in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. CATHERINE FINLEY MARTIN, 47 years old, wife of Thomas S. Martin, a Brooklyn builder, died at her home, 876 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Mrs. AUGUSTA W. HERES, wife of Henry Heres, who is in the hotel business, died on Tuesday at her home, 454 Crescent Street, Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

BENJAMIN F. ROOT, first President of the National Association of Post Office Clerks, died at his home in Bridgeport, Conn. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. BERTHA BURFORD, a member of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died on Wednesday at her home in Elmhurst.

THOMAS McQUIRE, a retired farmer, died yesterday in Manhassett, L. I. He was 70 years old.

C. H. CROMBIE, 52 years old, died on Wednesday night in Flushing. He was a construction engineer for the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

CHESTER S. HORTON, bank cashier and son of Chief of Police Horton of Providence, R. I., died suddenly on Wednesday in that city. He was 39 years old.

HERMAN ELKAN, President of the silk manufacturing firm of Herman Elkan & Co., died on Tuesday at his home, 47 Fort Washington Road. He was 67 years old.

Captain WILLIAM WALLACE, formerly in charge of the Salvation Army Shelter work in this city, died in Long Branch on Wednesday. He was 71 years old.

The Rev. SISTER VERONICA, 75 years old, Superior of St. Aloysius Academy, Jersey City, died on Wednesday night. She was Sarah Johnson before she became a Sister of Charity fifty years ago.

Miss LOUISE VERMILYE BABBIT, a teacher in the Orange Public Schools, died in Orange on Wednesday. She was 63 years old.

STANFORD MARSH, for many years head of the glove importing firm of P. Centemeri & Co. of New York, died yesterday in East Orange. He was 69 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE FARLEY, wife of Richard H. Farley, died yesterday at her home, 284 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Captain H. J. PEPPER of the 128th Infantry, the Canadian Overseas Battalion, is dead in France, according to word received here on Wednesday. He was a former hotel keeper in Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., and joined the Canadian troops at the beginning of the war as a private. Captain Pepper's family lives in Goshen, N. Y. He left a wife and daughter.

EDWARD DELANEY, an old-time telegrapher, died Tuesday night in Roosevelt Hospital. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1855 and came to America in 1862.

Mrs. MARIA L. DUNCAN, wife of the Rev. Thomas Duncan, died yesterday at her home in Highland Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y. She was a daughter of the late Commodore Charles Morris.

ALFRED J. WALKER, carriage and automobile body manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 160 West 106th Street. He was born on Staten Island and was 80 years old. Mr. Walker was a member of the Automobile Engineers of America and a veteran of the First Battalion, Naval Reserve.

Mrs. ELVINA SCHOENECK, 77, mother of Lieut. Gov. Edward Schoeneck, died in Syracuse yesterday.

State Senator EDMUND BURKE OSBORNE of New Jersey, one of the originators of the "new idea" movement which developed into the Progressive Party in his State, died at his home in Montclair yesterday. Mr. Osborne founded the Osborne Company, which manufactured art calendars. He was also President of the American Color Type Company.

GEN. E. A. M'ALPIN DIES AT OSSINING

Former Adjutant General of New York Stricken at His Country Home in His 69th Year.

LONG IN NATIONAL GUARD

Tobacco Merchant and Republican Leader Owned Land on Which Hotel McAlpin Stands.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 12.—General Edwin A. McAlpin, who was Adjutant General on the staff of Governor Morton, died this afternoon at 2 o'clock at his country home, Hillside, in Ossining. He was stricken on Friday last with cerebral hemorrhage and never regained consciousness.

General McAlpin was well known in the business and National Guard life of the city. He was born here on June 9, 1848, a descendant of a Scotch family. His grandfather, James McAlpin, came to this country early in the nineteenth century and settled in Dutchess County, N. Y. The General's father, David H. McAlpin, established himself in the tobacco business in 1840, and he became one of the greatest tobacco merchants in the country. After attending the public schools in New York General McAlpin was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and soon after entered his father's employ. The civil war was then being fought, and the lad twice enlisted as a drummer boy; but on account of his extreme youth he was prevented by his father from following his inclination.

The war was over when he reached an age when he could go to war, but the young man, still set upon a military career, enlisted as a private in the Seventh Regiment in 1869. He became First Lieutenant in the Seventy-first Regiment in 1874, and the next year saw him appointed Captain and then Major in the regiment. He was elected Colonel in the Seventy-first Regiment in 1885. After nearly eighteen years' service in the National Guard he resigned, but in 1895 Governor Morton appointed him Adjutant General of the State, with the rank of Major General. He commanded the guard when two brigades were ordered on duty in Brooklyn to suppress disorder during the street car strike in that borough.

The first several years of his work in his father's business was as a clerk. Later he became a member of the firm. The tobacco store was in Catharine Street, and the factory in Tenth Street, and it was afterward sold to the American Tobacco Company. In the lobby of the McAlpin Hotel stands the wooden cigar store Indian that used to stand outside the McAlpin shop in 1837, and the General was fond of showing it to his old friends.

General McAlpin was one of the leaders in the Republican Club's movement and President of the New York State League from 1889 to 1892. In 1884 he ran for Congress as the Republican representative from Westchester County, but was defeated. For many years the General had been Treasurer of the Republican Campaign Committee. One interest the General held to the end was that in the Boy Scouts, and he was the President of the American Boy Scout organization.

General McAlpin owned the ground upon which the Hotel McAlpin stands and he held a large interest in the hotel, which was named after him. He was the head of the tobacco business built up by his father until it was sold, and while he confined his attention principally to that business he had also been interested in many other concerns. He was a Director in the Canal Street Building Corporation, the Great Eastern Casualty Company, the Hudson Trust Company and the John J. Cooke Company. He was a member of the Westchester County Masonic Lodge, the Union League Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Lotos Club, the New York Yacht Club, the Columbia Yacht Club, the Ossining Yacht Club and the Army and Navy Club. He had been Mayor of Ossining when it was Sing Sing and had contributed materially to the progress of this city.

His wife was Miss Annie Brandreth, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Brandreth of Ossining, whom he married in 1870. She died nine years ago. His sons are Colonel Benjamin B., the Rev. Edwin A., Jr.; David Hunter, 2d.; Kenneth R. and J. Roderick.

Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon, with interment in Vale Cemetery, where the General had erected a splendid mausoleum.

CHARLES W. TURNER DEAD.

Prominent Member of New York Stock Exchange Succumbs at 66.

Charles Wesley Turner, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and head of the firm of C. W. Turner & Co., died yesterday at his home, 634 West End Avenue. He was born in New York in 1851, and as a boy saw his father's home burned by a mob during the Draft Riots in this city during the civil war. He founded the house of C. W. Turner & Co. in 1886.

In the money panic of 1907 it was Mr. Turner who suggested the measure that brought relief. With R. H. Thomas, the President of the Stock Exchange, he called upon Mr. Stillman, the President of the National City Bank, and at his suggestion they called upon Mr. Morgan. As a result of this visit a hurried conference of bankers was called in Mr. Morgan's office and $25,000,000 was immediately loaned on the Stock Exchange.

In 1913 Mr. Turner represented the National City Bank at the Pujo investigation at Washington. He testified in respect to the customs of the call money market, he having been the bank's representative on the Stock Exchange for twenty years.

Mr. Turner in 1879 became a member of K Company, the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club and a Trustee of the New York Bible Society, and one of the managers of the East Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. His first wife, Ella Smythe, died in 1890, and his second, Patience Walford, in 1901. He left four children, Wallis S. Turner, Edith Turner Meserve, Ella Turner Dunn, and Charles W. Turner, Jr.

MAJOR JOHN M. BURKE DEAD.

Former Indian Scout and Associate of Late Col. Cody Dies at 74.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Major John M. Burke, former scout in the Indian wars and long associated with the late Colonel William F. Cody in his Wild West Show, died today in this city, where he was visiting friends. He was 74 years old, and a native of New York City.

As a scout in the army Major Burke was in the campaign that ended in the capture of Red Cloud and when Sitting Bull was killed in the campaign of 1890-91.

When the Indian wars ended Major Burke joined the forces of Buffalo Bill, and with the Wild West Show he traveled all over this country and visited Europe. He was connected with the publicity end of the enterprise and he was almost as well known as Colonel Cody.

Miss Frances C. McCullough.

Miss Frances C. McCullough, a worker in the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue Hospital, died yesterday in the hospital. She was born in Urbana, Ohio, but her family moved to Eustis, Fla., when she was very young and she was educated there. In 1902 she was graduated from the Nurses Training School of Bellevue Hospital, and from that time until her death she devoted her time to the care of crippled children. She was in charge of the nurses in the Spence Open-Air School in Bellevue.

FRANK ROCKEFELLER LOW.

Brother of John D. Suffers a Relapse After Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—Doctors considered the condition of Frank Rockefeller, millionaire brother of the world's richest man, so serious today that his family was called to his bedside in the Hollenden apartments. He was reported to be dying.

Mr. Rockefeller apparently recovered from an operation for intestinal trouble at Charity Hospital several weeks ago and returned to his apartment to make plans for an active Summer. Since his return from the hospital he had been able occasionally to be about the hotel to greet old friends. He suffered a relapse the first of the week. On two occasiones within the last year doctors had told Mr. Rockefeller he could not live.

NEW HONOR FOR GEN. WOOD.

Nominated for Harvard Overseer—Other New Yorkers on the Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 12.—The committee of the Harvard Alumni Association appointed to suggest candidates for Overseers of Harvard College have agreed on twenty graduates whose names are to be on the postal ballot which is to be mailed soon to every Harvard graduate.

Among the nominees are Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Arthur Woods, the Police Commissioner of New York; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Henry W. Keys, Governor of New Hampshire. Other New York nominees are Henry O. Taylor, Robert P. Perkins, Benjamin B. Thayer, and Jerome D. Greene.

The ten candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be placed on the official ballot commencement day to compete for the five vacancies of six years each then existing in the University Board of Overseers.

F. Max Huber Left $750,000.

An estate of $750,000 was left by F. Max Huber, the brewer, to his wife and four children by the terms of his will, which was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. It gives a life interest in the estate to Mrs. Hattie L. Huber, the widow. A trust fund of $10,000 is provided for each of the four children: Otto, 14 years; Evelyn, 13 years; Max, 12 years, and Elizabeth, 3.

Olney Left All to His Family.

BOSTON, April 12.—The will of Richard Olney, Secretary of State under President Cleveland, which was filed for probate today, leaves virtually the entire estate in trust for his widow, Agnes F. Olney. Mrs. Agnes Minot, a daughter, receives an annuity of $1,500 during her mother's lifetime, and after her mother's death will receive the income of the trust. The value of the estate cannot be determined until an inventory is filed.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

JACKSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson of 525 West End Av., Wednesday, April 11, 1917, a daughter.

Married.

BOWEN—CHAMPLIN.—In Providence, R. I., on Monday afternoon, April 9, at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 221 Waterman St., by Rev. Augustus M. Lord, D. D., Marjorie Champlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Champlin, to Richard Le Baron Bowen of Providence.

DICKERMAN — CALKIN. — On Wednesday, April 11, at Grace Church Chantry, by Dr. Charles L. Slattery, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Calkin to Watson Bradley Dickerman.

GODWIN—RIVES.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1917, by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, and Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Mildred Sara, daughter of George Lockhart Rives, to Frederick Marquand Godwin.

HOE—SEDGWICK.—On April 11, by the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, at Calvary Baptist Church, Grace A. Sedgwick, daughter of the late Arthur G. Sedgwick, to Robert Hoe of New York.

SHILAND—McALPIN.—Owing to the death of General Edwin A. McAlpin, the wedding of Miss Harriette Louise McAlpin and Mr. Andrew Romaine Shiland, which was to be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Saturday, April 14, at 4 o'clock, will be quietly solemnized at the home of the bride, 11 East 90th St., on the same day.

STURSBERG—VIETOR.—On Thursday, April 12, 1917, by the Rev. Mr. Percy Gordon, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Vietor, to Herbert Julius, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Stursberg.

SULLIVAN.—DICKINSON. — On Thursday, April 12, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Howard C. Robbins, D. D., Pauline Dickinson to Warren Sullivan.

VAN LEEUWEN—BEGG.—April 11, Marjorie Nicholson Begg to George Van Leeuwen.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Tuesday, April 10, 1917, Alexander Bonnell, son of the late George A. and Mary Bonnell Allen. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Edward B. Allen, 38 Penna Av., Flemington, N. J., Friday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

BABBITT. — Louise Vermilye, daughter of the late William M. and Frances P. Babbitt, April 11, 1917. Funeral from St. Mark's Church, West Orange, at 8 P. M. Friday, April 13.

BROWN.—At Sewaren, N. J., on Thursday, April 12, 1917, in her 84th year, Mary R., widow of Samuel R. Brown and daughter of the late Samuel S. Rogers, formerly of New York City. Funeral at her late residence, Sewaren, N. J., Sunday, April 15, at 3 P. M. Interment at Yonkers, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

BUSBY.—At her home, 160 Keap St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 12, 1917, Harriet Storrs Busby, widow of the late Joseph Busby, in her 88th year. Funeral services Saturday, April 14, at 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Archibald Alexander Campbell, at 343 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, April 13, at 8 P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CARAVATTA.—On April 11, 1917, Catherine, (nee Connor,) beloved wife of Michael Caravatta. Funeral from her late residence, 101 West 91st St., Saturday, April 14. Solemn requiem mass at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CARLETON.—On Thursday, April 12, 1917, at her residence, 411A Gregory Av., Weehawken Heights, N. J., Mary, (nee Friel,) beloved wife of Thomas H. Carleton. Funeral Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., from St. Michael's Monastery Church, West Hoboken. Ottawa (Ontario) papers please copy.

CHADBOURNE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 11, 1917, at her home, 87 Madison Av., Caroline Merriam Chadbourne, wife of Forrest S. Chadbourne, and mother of Merriam O., William M., Edward M., and Frank M. Chadbourne, in her 66th year. Services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning, April 14, at 10 o'clock.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 10, 1917, Martha M. Clark, for fifteen years a teacher in the Wadleigh High School. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 13, at 4 P. M.

CRANE. — SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on April 9 of Harold Leslie Crane, a member of this society.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CROMBIE.—On April 12, 1917, Charles Harris, beloved husband of Mai Field Crombie. Funeral services at his late residence, 46 North Parsons Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, April 13, at 8 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Jennie, on Thursday, April 12, 1917, at her residence, 36 West 95th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAKYNE.—Oscar B., on April 11, at his residence, 235 East 50th St. Services at residence, Friday evening, April 13, at 8 P. M. All friends invited. Interment April 14 at Smyrna, Delaware. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Wilmington papers please copy.

DRAKE.—Suddenly, on April 12, 1917, Charles Drake, son of the late Ellis and Jane R. Drake. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 71 Main St., Woodbridge, N. J.

Died.

DUNCAN.—At her home, 969 Highland Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y., on April 12, 1917, Maria L. Duncan, wife of Rev. Thomas Duncan, and daughter of the late Commodore Charles Morris. Funeral service at her late home April 13 at 5 P. M. Interment Oakhill Cemetery, Washington D. C.

FARLEY.—On Thursday, April 12, 1917, at her late residence, 284 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, Annie, wife of Richard H. Farley and daughter of Surgeon Gen. Chapple of the British Army Medical Corps. Funeral services at the Cathedral Chapel, Queen of All Saints, Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 14, at 8 o'clock A. M. Interment at West Roxbury, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

FISH.—At rest, April 11, 1917, George Francis Fish, in his 54th year. Funeral service will be held from his late home, 27 Highland Av., Middletown, N. Y., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Hillside Cemetery, Middletown, N. Y.

GALLAGHER.—George A. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th, (Campbell Building;) thence to St. Brigid's Church, for requiem mass, Friday, 9:30 o'clock.

HAMMOND.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, April 12, 1917, George Pitt Hammond, beloved and only child of Charles Pitt and U. Josephine Hammond, of 67 Caryl Av., Yonkers, N. Y., in his 7th year. Funeral services at 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery.

HILLIKER.—On April 12, in his 71st year, John H., husband of Ida J. Hilliker. Services at his late residence, 20 West 104th St., Saturday, 11 A. M.

JONES.—St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M. Brethren: You are urgently requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of Brother William G. Jones at his late residence, 69 Messing Av., South Ozone Park, L. I., on Friday evening, April 13, at 8 o'clock.
C. ARTHUR SAMBLESON, Master.
LOUIS MINK, Secretary.

KELLY. — April 12, 1917, Jane Ann, (nee Varney,) beloved wife of the late Edward J. Kelly. Funeral from residence, 531 West 144th St. on Saturday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av. Irish and English papers please copy.

LA RUE.—At Summit, N. J., April 12, 1917, Olive Mae Laurence, wife of J. Malcom La Rue, in her 32d year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LEVY.—Mendel, on Thursday, April 12, in his 76th year, beloved husband of Caroline and father of Ray Levy, Tessie Brownold, Bessie Lehman, Benjamin Ephraim, Isaac L., and Abraham E. Levy. Notice of funeral later.

LEWIS.—At Glenbrook, Conn., on Thursday, April 12, 1917, Justus P. Lewis. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. G. Irving Branch, Glenbrook, Conn., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford, Conn.

LYNCH.—April 12, 1917, Edward J. Lynch, beloved son of Elizabeth and the late Edward J. Lynch. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 A. M., from late residence, 450 West 152d St., thence to St. Catharine's Church; mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

McALPIN.—At Ossining, N. Y., Thursday, April 12, after a brief illness, General E. A. McAlpin, in his 69th year. Funeral services at Presbyterian Church, Ossining, N. Y., on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10 Sunday afternoon, April 15.

MARSH.—At East Orange, N. J., April 12, 1917, Stanford, son of the late Elias J. and Matilda B. Marsh, in his 69th year. Funeral service will be held at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Saturday, April 14, at 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—At her residence, 328 West 113th St., on Thursday, April 12, 1917, Jane Thomson Martin. Requiem at Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St. and 5th Av., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

NORMAN.—Mrs. Henry, (Lottie) Norman. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th, Friday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

OSBORNE.—At his residence, 4 Stone Bridge Road, Montclair, N. J., April 12, 1917, Edmund Burke Osborne in his 52d year. Notice of funeral later.

PARRY.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1917, at his residence, 238th St. and Greystone Av., Riverdale, N. Y. City, William J., beloved husband of Ella B. Parry. Funeral services at Welsh Methodist Church, 155th St., west of Amsterdam Av., on Friday, April 13, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

POTTER.—At East Orange, N. J., April 10, 1917, Henry A., husband of Frances Green Potter, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 95 Harrison St., Friday, April 13, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSE.—Eleanor M., suddenly, at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., April 11, 1917. Funeral service Friday, April 13, at 2 P. M. at the Waterstone Cottage.

ROWE.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1917, Hannah E., daughter of the late William and Hannah E. Rowe. Funeral private at her late residence, 231 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHLEY.—Suddenly, on April 11, Sallie Swan, only daughter of the late Dr. James Montfort Schley and Marianne Schley. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Dr. James Montfort Schley, 24 West 54th St., Saturday, April 14, at 11 A. M. Savannah, Ga., papers please copy.

SERAPHINE.—On Thursday, April 12, at the College New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y., Mother Seraphine Leonard. Funeral on Saturday, April 14, at 10 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—On Tuesday, April 10, at her home, 227 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Eliza, widow of the late Edwin R. Sheridan, in her 82d year; mother of A. D. Sheridan of Chicago, Mrs. William B. Colson of Glen Ridge, N. J., and Mrs. Robert B. Crowell, Jr., of Chicago. Services Friday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

SHIEBLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 12, 1917, of pneumonia, Edgar Odin, son of George W. and Hannah Moore Shiebler. Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood.

TOFF.—Maurice, beloved husband of Johanna and devoted father of Carrie Rose, Frank, Mathilda Florfheim, Percy, Harry, Lillian, and Florence, on April 12, at his home, 320 East 120th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TURNER.—Charles Wesley, at his residence, 634 West End Av., New York City, on April 12, 1917, in his 66th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TURTLE.—Herbert S., suddenly, on Monday, April 9, 1917, at Belfast, Ireland.

WALKER.—Alfred J., on Thursday, April 12, at his late residence, 160 West 106th St. Funeral services Sunday, April 15, at 1:30 P. M. B. P. O. E. No. 1 are respectfully invited. Interment private.

WEEKS.—At Patchogue, N. Y., April 11, 1917, Sanford Weeks, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Ocean Avenue Hotel, Patchogue, N. Y., Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WEIL.—At a special meeting of the Medical Board of Lebanon Hospital, held on April 12, the following resolution was offered:

The Medical Board of Lebanon Hospital deeply regret the death of Jonas Weil, founder and President of Lebanon Hospital, a kindly and generous character, and an unusual man.

SIDNEY V. HAAS, M. D., President.
CARL GOLDMARK, M. D., Secretary.

WEIL.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directoresses of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Lebanon Hospital, held on April 12, 1917, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Almighty has seen fit to take from our midst the much-honored founder and President of the Lebanon Hospital, Mr. Jonas Weil; and

Whereas, We are fully aware of the loss that is sustained by his family, his friends, and the Lebanon Hospital; be it therefore

Resolved, That we extend to the family of Jonas Weil our sincere sympathy; and further be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the society and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

Mrs. ALFRED M. HELLMAN, President.
Mrs. MORTIMER ALTMAYER, Secretary.

WILLIAMS.—After a brief illness, Dr. Richard Paul Williams. Services at 4:30 P. M. April 13 at his late residence at Farmingdale, L. I.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, on April 11, 1917, William F. Young, aged 56 years. Funeral services at his late home, 42 Wooley Av., Elmhurst, N. Y., on Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Sunday, 10 A. M.

BAUER.—Frank, 535 West 50th St., April 10, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COMISKEY.—John, 707 West 180th St., April 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CUROTTA.—Charles, 59 West 8th St., April 10. Funeral notice later.

DINEEN.—Margaret, 360 Greenwich St., April 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Katherine, 580 11th Av., April 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DURAND.—Henri B., 2,873 Briggs Av., aged 90. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ENGLISH.—Thomas, 522 East 78th St., April 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARKINS.—Ellen, 60 East Houston St., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HERLIHY.—Timothy, 301 East 97th St., April 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCANN.—James, 416 West 47th St., April 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGRAW.—Nathan C., 1,200 Simpson St., Bronx. Funeral services today, 8:30 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Michael, 442 West 48th St., April 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Maria, 1,888 McGraw Av., Bronx, April 10. Funeral notice later.

MADIGAN.—Hanorah, 73 Clarkson St., April 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DONOGHUE.—William, April 11. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Emilie L., 78 7th Av., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PATTERSON.—E., 1,985 7th Av., April 11. Funeral notice later.

SCHNICK.—Eileen, 338 East 34th St., April 10. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STUBBE.—William H., 2,486 Tiebout Av., Bronx, April 11, aged 64. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

FISHER.—Joseph F., 1,555 74th St., April 9. Funeral private.

HALLIGAN.—Louise, 242 Clinton St., April 11. Funeral notice later.

HAND.—Catherine, 110 Clermont Av., April 11, aged 84. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

Died.

KEHOE.—Walter J., 46 Hancock St., April 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KENNY.—John, 582 11th St., April 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LYNAUGH.—Anna Balfe, 345 3d St., April 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Emily, 362 Weirfield St., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—Grace E., 365 South 4th St., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PIERCE.—Alwine, 6,406 15th Av., April 12. Funeral April 15, 2 P. M.

REEK.—Edmund, 4 Suydam St., April 12, aged 67. Funeral April 15, 2 P. M.

RICE.—Cecilia M., 102 St. Mark's Av., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHNEPEL.—Edward, 50 Turner Place, April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STERLING.—Catherine, 76 Henry St., April 10. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SWEENEY.—Peter, 2,818 Fulton St., April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VAN RONK.—Theresa, 602 Quincy St., April 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WELDON.—Mary S., 515 Court St., April 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANTHONY.—Mary, 128 Hudson St., Newark, April 11. Funeral notice later.

ARNOLD.—Elizabeth, 513 South Orange St., Newark, April 10. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

BATES.—James W., 280 Claremont Av., Jersey City, April 11, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CROFFEY.—Mary, 16 Bright St., Jersey City, April 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DEIR.—Sarah N., 47 Hecker St., Newark, April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DEUSSING. — Margaretta, 117 South Munn St., Newark, April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FAGIN.—John H., 29 Ege Av., Jersey City, April 12. Funeral notice later.

HOCHART.—Paul, 51 North 6th St., Newark, April 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOWARTH.—Jane, 405 John St., East Newark, April 11, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KAUFFUNGER.—Herman, 384 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, April 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEONARD.—John, 301 Washington St., Newark, April 10. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Peter, Jr., 95½ Prospect St., Newark, April 11. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

McCRONE.—David, 218 2d St., Jersey City, April 10. Funeral notice later.

MONAGHAN.—James M., 132 Monticello Av., Jersey City, April 10. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

NEARY.—Catherine, 245½ South 18th St., Newark, April 11. Funeral notice later.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 79 Clinton Av., Jersey City, April 11. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

PANCOAST.—Joseph, 65 Summit Av., Jersey City, April 11. Funeral notice later.

PENDERGAST.—Edward L., 439 West Side Av., Jersey City, April 12. Funeral notice later.

PUCK.—Robert, 165 3d St., Hoboken, April 11, aged 54. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCALPTI.—John, 670 Bergen Av., Jersey City, April 10, aged 51. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SCHNAKE.—Edna, 532 Jane St., West Hoboken, April 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STILLSON.—Alfred R., Hoboken, April 10, aged 76. Funeral services at 225 Washington St. today, 8 P. M.

VOGEL.—Elizabeth, 163 Clinton Av., Jersey City, April 12. Funeral notice later.

WARD.—Gertrude, 336 Bergen Av., Jersey City, April 9, aged 18. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

Long Island.

COCHRAN.—Thomas W., 3,216 Fulton St., Richmond Hill, April 11. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Michael, 141 Jones Av., Laurel Hill, April 11. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

SONDHEIM.—In loving memory of Samuel Sondheim, died April 13, 1910. A devoted husband and loving father.

McLAREN.—Carrie E., mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

TUITE.—Patrick, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

VERONICA.—Sister M., mass Chapel St. Aloysius Academy, Jersey City, today, 7:30 A. M.

WRIGHT.—Frederick, mass Holy Cross Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

No connection with small houses using this name.
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8 Av., Cor. 18 St.
Harlem Branch 2343 8 Av., NEAR 125 ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS AND CHAPELS.
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CIRCLE 164. J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
FIFTH AVENUE & 43D STREET,
TODAY, 10:30 A. M.—DR. SILVERMAN ON "THE KIND OF PATRIOTISM AMERICA NEEDS"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Shoe Prices Will Surely Go Up.
Buy Now and Be Safe.

Dark Cordovans
$4.85
Smart new lasts
Sold Elsewhere at $7

High Shoes and Oxfords, $3.85
Last Season's Styles. Broken Sizes.
Russet & Black—$5 Values

Cordovan Low Shoes
$5.00, $6.00, $7.00

To Read and Keep

A Precious Possession for All Time

April Issue of Current History Magazine of The New York Times on sale today, all news stands, 25c.

Every intelligent person will find the April Number of *deep interest* and will wish to *possess* it, for it contains the Connected Narrative of *The Russian Republic* with *official* documents; *Our Drift into War with Germany* with *official* documents; *Our Naval Status* (with *official* revision); *Military* and *Naval History* of the *War*, and *scores* of other articles of *fascinating interest*—220 pages—copiously illustrated.

BATOCKI DODGED INQUIRIES ON FOOD

Failed to Answer Some Vital Questions and Explanation Was "Military Matters."

SOME QUEER STATEMENTS

Discrepancies Shown in Relief by Food Controller's Recent Admissions.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

[THIRTEENTH ARTICLE.]

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In a previous letter I made some quotations from a statement, prepared for me in the office of Dr. Batocki, President of the Kriegsernaehrungsamt, or War Food Office of Germany. This statement was given to me in general response to a series of questions which I had submitted to Dr. Batocki, and which covered the whole field of authority and activity of the food office. When I left New York to go to Germany in the endeavor to make an inquiry into economic conditions there, it was with the confident assurance of several German acquaintances here that Germany was self-sufficient. They also strongly expressed the belief that she could not be brought down by economic exhaustion through the allied blockade.

It was already known at that time that Germany was willing and even anxious to make peace, but that the Entente Powers were unwilling to consider the terms that Germany was likely to propose. It was also known that the chief ground for this unwillingness of the Entente Allies to discuss peace on any German basis was their belief that they were bringing Germany down through the blockade. Consequently, under such circumstances, it appeared to be a strong move for Germany to make, if she really were economically self-sufficient, to present a convincing showing of that fact to the world, and she could not pick a better medium through which to make such a showing than THE NEW YORK TIMES, not only because of its commanding position among the newspapers of the world, but also because its known editorial attitude toward the German leadership would make all the more impressive the appearance in its news columns of news reports which had a favorable bearing upon Germany's situation.

This view of the case was submitted to German officials generally, and accompanied by a carefully prepared questionnaire, covering the ground on which information was desired in each case. The questions, submitted to the food office, covered pretty thoroughly the food production and supply of Germany both in peace and war. They sought to bring out the acreages employed for the different crops and the yield, so as to get at comparative information. They were prepared upon the basis of frank acceptation of the assertions of Germans generally that Germany's economic condition was sound. They assumed the reliability of German official statement, and acknowledged what had been given and asked confidently for more.

Some Questions Ignored.

Whether or not that confidence was misplaced is matter of opinion. In no case did it meet with full response. In no case did it obtain answers to the questions submitted. In some cases answers were given to certain questions and the others were simply ignored, as if they never had been submitted. In only one case did they evoke the frank and open response. That came from a very alert young officer in the War Office, who said:

"You will never get the answers to those questions. These are military matters."

He wanted to discuss, instead, the feeling among Germans over the American manufacture of munitions for the Entente Allies.

"I have on my table," he said, "the base of a shell that exploded very near to me on the west front, and came close to killing me. It has the initials of my friend, Charley Schwab, on it. I dined with him in New York not long before the war began. But I don't think we shall dine together again. Of course, I am an officer, and we understand those things. But I don't think our people ever will understand. German mothers, whose sons have been killed by American shells, won't forget."

"Do they forget the sale of German shells to the Spanish to kill Americans with?" I asked.

"Well, as I said," he replied, "I am an officer and I understand, but I don't think our people will."

That is a digression which has nothing to do with the preparation of my questionnaires or the furnishing of the statement by the War Food Office. It merely throws a little side light on the munitions question, and it presents a view constantly met among all classes in Germany. I never found anybody who remembered the German sale of munitions to the Spanish nineteen years ago. But they all remember the American sale of munitions to the Entente Allies now. And for the most part they treat the difference in degree as if it were a difference in principle.

I told an acquaintance in the Foreign Office what this officer in the War Office had said about my not getting answers to my questions. The diplomat agreed that the soldier was probably right. I repeated my exposition of the opportunity presented to Germany to weaken the determination of the Allies against considering peace, by making a convincing showing of economic strength. I pointed out that it was one thing for Dr. Batocki to say to me that he knew there was plenty of food of the different kinds in Germany and sufficient reserves, but that it was an entirely different matter for Dr. Batocki to say that there were so and so many acres of wheat, and rye, and barley, and so on, in 1916, and the total production was such and such, which gave an allowance of so much for each of the so many persons for whom the War Food Office had to care, always presenting specific figures.

"Yes," replied the diplomat, "that would be a very convincing presentation of the case. But I don't believe you can get that idea through the heads of half a dozen men in Germany."

Areas Under Cultivation.

With that introduction by way of explanation I submit those parts of the statement from the War Food Office which have not been given already.

"The areas under cultivation for agricultural products in 1913," it says, "were as follows: Bread grains, 8,800,000 hectares, (something like 20,000,000 acres;) fodder grains, 16,000,000 acres; legumes, 1,500,000 acres; potatoes, 8,000,000 acres; other vegetables, 3,500,000 acres; other field produce, 11,000,000 acres. These areas have not been altered materially during the war."

That is valuable information, but it would be more so if one had an accurate line on what the War Food Office regards as a "material alteration" in the area devoted to the production of food for the German people.

Proceeding to the next allied subject, the statement says:

"The average harvest for the years from 1909 to 1913 was: Wheat, 4,600,000 tons; rye, 11,300,000 tons; barley, 3,300,000 tons; oats, 8,600,000 tons; potatoes, 45,800,000 tons; sugar beets, 13,800,000 tons."

Then follows a very neat little sidestepping of the figures for the harvest of 1916.

"The grain harvest for 1916 was favorable throughout," says the statement. "Compared with that for the preceding year, the increase was as follows: Wheat, 4 per cent; rye, 23 per cent; oats, 31 per cent.; barley, 49 per cent."

Now if there had ever been a statement of what the harvest for 1915 was in these grains some information about the 1916 harvest of them might have been obtained by careful calculation. But follow the statement:

"Unfortunately absolute figures of each of these grains for the war are not available for comparison, because in place of the old summary method of crop estimating which obtained in former years an individual method has been introduced. What the statisticians had already reported in peace, namely, that the former method of harvest estimation resulted in an excessively high report is made additionally evident by the change to the new method. In 1915 results were calculated by both methods. The result was that the old method showed a grain crop of 21,900,000 tons, whereas the new method gave only 17,800,000 tons. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the true amount lies somewhere between these two."

Figures on 1916 Crops.

Then, in a casual manner, the statement introduces the only figures regarding the 1916 crops that ever were furnished me.

"In order to compare the harvest of this year," it says, and gives in parenthesis the figures 22,120,000 tons, "with the totals of peace times, one must add to these figures the difference between the two results, obtained in 1915, by the two different methods. In this way one arrives at a total of 27,200,000 tons as the measure of the harvest for this year (1916) which is a good average harvest."

Such paragraphs as that, read in the light of the significant admissions Dr. Batocki has just been making to the Reichstag regarding mistakes in the earlier estimates of the food supply for the current year, make one wonder just what sort of statistical work has been carried on in the Food Office, and whether it took crop reports in the field, or made desk estimates in its offices. It seems to have assumed almost any figures desirable to make a good showing on paper, and then put them forth more or less authoritatively as giving the facts of the food situation. If that describes what the Food Office did, it can be justified only by Germans and on the theory that they expected the war to be brought to a close before time would force exposure of the deception practiced upon the people.

"The potato crop," continues this statement, "in Germany as well as in the rest of the world, and especially in Europe and the United States, turned out very badly. For the direct supply of the people, nevertheless, an energetic enforcement of the prohibition of the use of potatoes for fodder has resulted in providing a sufficient supply. (The need under peace conditions was 12,000,000 tons against an average crop of 45,000,000 tons.)"

Having stated thus adroitly all around the call for direct, explicit and more or less detailed information regarding food conditions in Germany, the statement of the Food Office proceeds to this close:

"But in spite of the exceptionally good results, obtained by our agriculturists this year, it was only through a far reaching readjustment that our food management was able to offset the almost complete failure of food imports. For the period from 1909 to 1913 the average import of rye and wheat, grain and meal was 1,333,000 tons, of bran also 1,333,000 tons, and the import of oats, barley and maize 4,000,000 tons. Because of the requirements of the army, and because of the difficulty of providing the food from our own agriculture alone, and because of the necessity of caring for the hard workers in the first line, it was naturally not always easy to insure the food supply for the remaining population of the large cities at the right times and according to everybody's opinion. The fault springs naturally from the circumstance that so many newly-created organizations must first gradually accumulate experience and work themselves into their new tasks. But it is clear that the friction existing up to this time will become steadily less with the continuance of the war."

WOMEN CHEER NOVA SCOTIA

Mrs. Catt Announces Victory for Equal Suffrage There.

There was enthusiastic applause at a suffrage meeting held at the Colony Club, 51 East Sixty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, announced that the women of Nova Scotia had been enfranchised by unanimous vote of their Assembly.

"America," said Mrs. Catt, "has been since 1776 the great democracy of the world and it now looks as if she would be beaten at her own game and that every civilized country in the world would enfranchise its women before our own. It is not that the women of those countries wish suffrage more or that the men are more interested to give it to them, but they are ruled by Parliaments, a picked class of intelligent men, while we must go to the people to ask for our enfranchisement, and each year there is a new class of naturalized aliens to whom we must appeal."

Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who had been expected to address the meeting, was unable to be present, and Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia spoke in his place. Raymond Robbins of Chicago was another speaker. The meeting was held at the Colony Club through the courtesy of Mrs. Richard Billings, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, and Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop.

TO AMERICANIZE ALIENS.

Westchester Association Wants Night Classes in Civic Subjects.

A gathering described as an "Americanization meeting" was held in the Chemists' Club at 50 East Forty-first Street last night under the auspices of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce. Plans for the celebration of "Americanization Day" in order to stimulate the loyalty of alien residents were discussed by Judge Frank L. Young, Lee Parsons Davis, District Attorney of Westchester County; Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, and Professor John M. Clark of the State Board of Education.

"An attempt will be made soon," said Judge Young, "to obtain the opening of evening classes in public schools where foreigners may be instructed in civic subjects. The plan has been sponsored by the Westchester Chamber for some time. The co-operation of local civic organizations, as well as the employers of immigrant labor, will be requested by the chamber. The date for the celebration of 'Americanization Day' has not been fixed."

William J. Muldoon, known for many years as the "man repairer," spoke at length on the benefits of universal training, and asked those present to send a petition to Congress urging the passage of the Chamberlain bill.

INSPECT DAMAGE TO SHIPS.

Government Engineers Begin Survey of Seized Ships.

Two hundred and fifty engineers and mechanics went aboard the German and Austrian ships here yesterday to ascertain the extent of the damage done by their crews. Exclusive of the consideration that the Government may want to repair the vessels for its own use, an accurate survey of the damage is desired for two reasons—first, to protect the United States against any unfair claims for damages from the owners, and, second, in order to make proper deductions from the claims which Germany might have against the United States if this Government used them throughout the remainder of the war.

Other work on board the ships yesterday was that of valuing the interior furnishings, especially the tapestries, paintings, and fine woodwork on such ships as the Vaterland. Most of the furnishings will be removed if the ships are used by the United States.

Boy Gets Verdict for $20,000.

A verdict for $20,000 was returned yesterday by a jury in Justice Philbin's part of the Bronx County Supreme Court in favor of George A. Dahlgren, 11 years old, of 550 East 184th Street against Mrs. Tillie Flisser for injuries sustained while a tenant in a house owned by Mrs. Flisser. The boy fell down a flight of stairs and received injuries which resulted in paralysis of all his limbs.

To Raise Suez Canal Tolls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A telegram from Ambassador Sharp at Paris announces that the Suez Canal Company has proclaimed that the tolls at the canal will be raised 75 centimes after July 1, making the rate for laden ships 8.50 francs and for ships in ballast 6 francs per ton.

PROPOSES RECRUITS HELP IN FARM WORK

E. L. Smith Submits Plan to Congress for Mobilization of Man Power.

SEES FOOD BIG PROBLEM

Believes Government Should Cultivate Land Owners Would Offer for War Use.

Edgar L. Smith, head of the Farmers' Bureau, 150 Nassau Street, who for the past five years has made a study of American agriculture, gave to THE TIMES yesterday a draft of the plan for the mobilization of the farm man power of the country, which was submitted to the Senate Wednesday by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey in a resolution calling on the Council of National Defense to recommend it or a similar plan to insure a large food production in the United States in the next few years. The plan was drawn up by Mr. Smith, who is ready to volunteer to help put it into effect.

Features of the plan are that the Government accept all land offered it for use during the war and cultivate it; that the Government furnish recruits to the farmers to harvest crops; that the Federal authorities not enlist farm hands, but advise them to stay at the plow; that farm credits be made easier, and that the Government delegate to some official or officials summary power to see that the farms are worked. It calls attention to the action of manufacturers in offering their plants for Government use and estimates that a similar call to the farmers would give the Government half the farm land in the country.

Food Important as Munitions.

A preface to the plan says:

"This plan proposes the creation of an office under the War Department to be known as the Commissioner of Agricultural Defense, whose duty it shall be to bring to bear upon our food production problems the various functions of the different departments of this Government.

"The farms of the country are undermanned today and the production of food is seriously threatened. The nation must be fed. Every fertile acre must be tilled. All the crops that are grown must be harvested and tilled. Waste must be reduced to a minimum. This is a military necessity. Very little can be accomplished by exhortation.

"Added acres can be cultivated only by mobilizing men, materials, and money commensurate with the greatest military movements now in progress abroad. Individual farmers can no more meet the nation's requirements of food unaided by national organization than a crowd of men without organization or responsible leadership can meet the nation's need of defense. Most farmers are tilling all the land that their working capital, man power, and equipment will permit. Exhortations alone will permit them to cultivate no more.

"The nation is going to buy crops. Let it create at once an organization that will see to it that the crops are produced, and not come later with its funds into an empty market.

"Manufacturers are patriotically offering the use of their factories to the Government at cost of operation. On the same basis the Government could have half the farm land in the country. The need of munitions is no greater than the need of food. Let the Government handle the food problem as it does other items of national defense."

Details of the Plan.

The plan then offers these steps:

1. Mobilize and distribute the men, materials, and money necessary.

2. Transfer labor from one section to harvest crops in another.

3. Finance planting and harvesting when necessary.

4. Arrange for preference in transportation for seed, fertilizer, and farm machinery in the face of freight congestion.

5. Co-ordinate all the governmental and other agencies to the end that in 1918 we shall have the food we need with a surplus for our allies. "Above all," the plan says, "let this be commenced at once—not as in England, after starvation and misery have raised a threatening hand."

The plan puts the Commissioner of Agricultural Defense directly under the War Department on the ground that the measures proposed are war measures. It is suggested that an organization be effected along these lines:

National—Commissioner of Agricultural Defense, Advisory Board of Agricultural Defense, assistants largely from the United States Agricultural Department.

State—State Commissioners of Agriculture Defense under Federal authority, State Advisory Boards, assistants from State Agricultural Departments and granges, at least one banker and one lawyer, field men from the Federal and State Agricultural Departments, clerical or force.

County—County Committee on Agricultural Defense, Chairman to be a banker, Inspectors and county agents.

How to Mobilize Labor.

It is recommended for mobilization of farm labor that the following steps be taken:

1. Work on permanent improvements not immediately essential to the welfare of the community now in progress under national, State, county, and township auspices and on private estates should be suspended, releasing labor. This would include planting of orchards, grading, decorative work, &c.

2. Every farmer and farm hand now employed to be given Government recognition to make him appreciate that his work is of as vital importance to the nation as that of the soldier.

3. Those available for temporary work at different seasons to be held as an agricultural reserve.

4. Manufacturers urged to arrange to release any of their men qualified for farm work during the peak load periods of farm operation in their section, and to co-operate with local committees in substituting as far as possible women or men not experienced in farm work for the purpose of releasing any experienced farm workers on their payrolls.

5. Army and navy recruiting stations to avoid recruiting the most experienced farm hands, but to turn them over to this organization for agricultural defense. Also to turn over men less experienced in farming who, however, cannot qualify for army work.

6. Separate recruiting station for agricultural defense to be established in cities to bring back to the land men who have some experience in farming.

Would Have Soldiers Farm.

7. Army to locate training camps wherever possible in agricultural districts so that at the time of harvest men could be assigned for short periods to help harvest crops and transport them from more remote points to rail or water points.

The plan also provides that county and State committees act to adjust the available labor supply so as to have the most men where needed.

It is recommended that the Commissioner of Agricultural Defense take up these additional problems:

1. The selection of crops upon which emphasis should be laid in bringing additional acreage under cultivation which shall be suitable to land and climatic conditions and shall be of the highest nutritive value and most available for storage.

2. Prescribing minimum prices to be paid the farmer for these crops in order to protect him against loss in growing them.

3. The tillage of agricultural land not now occupied by a farmer, including Carey act, Government reservation, Indian lands, &c.

4. The stimulation of a higher state of productivity through the introduction of machinery on lands now farmed by inferior methods, due to lack of capital as well as man and horse power.

5. Devising financial measures, possible Three-Name Co-operative Credit farm paper to be rediscounted by National Reserve Banks, after the purposes for which the funds are to be used have been approved by committees and the notes indorsed by a local bank.

6. Active co-operation in testing seed, locating sources of lime, fertilizer and other supplies.

7. The periodical inspection of farms to see that no unnecessary waste occurs, with power to hale a farmer before local or county committees and the imposition of penalties of varying degree for negligence in the conservation of crops planted, provided means have been at hand to prevent the wastage in question.

8. The enactment of legislation calling upon every family to put up a certain minimum of preserved vegetables or fruits.

The plan provides that the whole movement shall be supported by a thoroughly organized publicity campaign.

The plan went to Washington with the indorsement of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture and of Governor Edge.

WANTS GOLFERS TO DIG.

Member of Upper Montclair Club Offers to Do His Bit.

The movement in favor of planting crops on golf courses was emphasized yesterday in a letter which J. A. Richards wrote to R. M. C. Glenn, President of the Upper Montclair Golf Club, suggesting that the club form a farming battalion.

"If it should be considered practical, as I am sure it would be patriotic," wrote Mr. Richards, "to plant a considerable portion of our golf course in a potato patch, I would volunteer to give at least one afternoon every week, and perhaps two, to work to which I should be assigned by those who might have charge of the cultivation of the crops.

"I can dig and hoe and weed and fight potato bugs, and I will, if you will give me the opportunity. I believe that if we members of our golf club could form a farming battalion this Spring, Summer and Fall, we would not only serve our country acceptably, but could gain as much good health and have as much fun as if we played golf."

Mr. Richards said that he was inspired to public service by the example of Colonel Roosevelt.

The Howard Orphanage and Industrial School, at King's Park, L. I., an institution for negro children, with a 572-acre farm, will be the scene of an agricultural conference tomorrow, at which speakers will give advice to the children and persons in the vicinity on cultivation of farm land. The school is raising a $100,000 fund for extending its facilities.

Dr. Charles C. Bolduan of the Educational Department of the Department of Health sent pamphlets yesterday to 20,000 teachers in the city instructing them how to teach children gardening and farm cultivation.

Next Wednesday, "Statewide Agricultural Day," meetings will be held in all parts of New York to arouse interest in the cultivation of gardens.

TO CONSERVE FERTILIZERS.

National Association Takes Steps to Meet Shortage Due to War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 12.—Stating that the country now faced a serious shortage of fertilizer, the National Fertilizer Association announced today the appointment of an Advisory Committee to make a survey of the situation together with an estimate of what the country would require for one year from July 1.

The association issued a statement in which it said that one of the most serious features of the fertilizer situation in America was the shutting off of shipments of pyrites from Spain because of the U-Boat warfare. The exports of pyrites from Spain in the last few years has been about 1,250,000 tons annually. The domestic production is 450,000 tons.

A lack of fertilizers would be a disaster to crop production in the United States. Such a calamity actually threatens the sustenance of our Allies as well as of ourselves at present.

The association criticized the movement for backyard gardening as uneconomic and wasteful, saying it might bring about a shortage of seed, with an increase in cost to the farmers. President Horace Bower of New York declared that farming should be left to experienced men and not to "novices among the city folk."

FOOD COST NEVER SO HIGH.

Dun's Index Shows 2 Per Cent. Gain for March Over February.

The cost of living continues to increase. Without exception each month of the last eight has registered an advance in the general level of wholesale markets, and not in modern times have the figures given in Dun's Index Number been recorded. The April 1 figure, $190.012, represents a net gain of 2 per cent. over the $186.244 of the previous month, and contrasts with $145.690 on April 1, 1916, when the trend was strongly upward. Going back to Aug. 1, 1914, or to the outbreak of the European war, it is seen that prices have risen fully 57 per cent. and in many individual instances the changes have been far more striking.

In the following table is given Dun's Index Number for April 1, with comparisons for March 1, this year, and April 1, 1916:

	April 1, 1917.	March 1, 1917.	April 1, 1916.
Breadstuffs	$43,813	$40,955	$26,703
Meat	18,894	17,031	14,166
Dairy and garden	29,301	31,509	21,256
Other food	13,289	13,166	11,932
Clothing	30,678	30,389	24,947
Metals	26,683	25,977	20,643
Miscellaneous	27,354	27,217	26,043
Total	$190.012	$186,244	$145,690

GOETHALS READY TO SERVE.

Has Not Received Official Call to Direct Shipbuilding.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—"If the call comes to me to serve my country in any way, I can do nothing but respond," said General Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, who is now New Jersey State Engineer, while attending a session of the new State Highway Commission here today.

When General Goethals heard that he had been summoned to take executive charge of the Government's shipbuilding program, he called his New York office by telephone to learn if a letter from President Wilson had been received there. He was informed that no letter from the President had arrived, and until it reached him he was unable to make a definite statement. Whether the drafting of General Goethals will mean the complete severance of his relations with New Jersey cannot yet be determined.

W. G. Thompson, an engineer associated with General Goethals in building the canal, was appointed today Associate Engineer at a salary of $4,000.

OFFERS LAND FOR GARDENS.

Suggested That Owners of Vacant Plots List Them for Free Use.

James R. Homer, owner of considerable vacant land in the Bronx, in a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday, said he would like to turn the land over to worthy families for gardens.

"I believe that all owners of undeveloped land," said Mr. Homer's letter, "should list their property with the Department of Charities or with some organization like the Charity Organization Society, whose trained investigators would allot those properties to worthy families, rent free. I am sure the Congressmen from this city would aid in supplying free seeds from Washington."

Park Commissioner Ingersoll of Brooklyn has arranged to allow Boy Scouts to cultivate two acres in Prospect Park. John G. Embree, principal of the Poppenhusen Institute, has planned for the Boy Scouts of College Point to raise vegetables on several vacant blocks. On payment of $1 a plot 30 by 40 feet, ploughed and fertilized, will be turned over to individual scouts for cultivation.

To Train Women in Agriculture.

The Women's Section of the Navy League announced yesterday that arrangements had been made with the New York State School of Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I., for free training of women in agriculture as part of the preparedness food movement. This will include vegetable gardening, economic entomology, soils and fertilizers, poultry, animal industry, and the study of handling of the products from the harvest to the storehouse or consumer. Women over 18 years old will be eligible, and the course will extend over three months. There will be no cost for tuition. Albert Johnson of the State School of Agriculture will discuss the subject at the Hotel Astor at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

STATE'S GREAT NEED IS LABOR FOR FARMS

Agricultural Society at Meeting Today Will Urge Mobilization of Workers.

MAY TILL CANAL LANDS

Thousands of Acres Now Lie Idle—Brown Has a Plan to Employ Schoolboys.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Food production and food conservation will be considered at a conference on Monday afternoon of the Governor and representatives of the Defense Committees from all the Counties within the State.

Senator E. R. Brown announced today that he would introduce a bill to repeal the compulsory clause of the education law for such time as the war shall last. This will be with a view of not permitting study to stand in the way of the older school children "doing their bit" of patriotic duty by working on forms to keep the armies of this and allied countries at the front supplied with food.

The State authorities also are considering a plan to permit the inmates of State prisons to show their patriotic zeal by taking up agricultural labor to increase this years' harvest. This particular plan, however, is beset with many difficulties and as yet no determination has been reached.

The State Agricultural Society will hold a special meeting here tomorrow for the purpose of impressing on the Legislature the necessity of a Statewide mobilization of labor for the farms, as a second but very vital line of defense. According to members of the Society the situation is more serious than at any time in the history of this State and there is danger that from lack of necessary labor many farms this year will fail to produce the harvests which economists regard as essential to successful participation in the European war unless steps are taken at once to remedy conditions.

Fred W. Sessions, President of the New York State Agricultural Society, said to-day that of the 315,000 farms in this State not more than one-half have men engaged for the planting season, and that as the days go by it appears more and more unlikely that the necessary "help" will be obtained, unless the young men are duly impressed with the idea that they can as truly serve their country in the potato patch as they can by standing guard at a railroad bridge. Mr. Sessions said that he favored the proposal made by Senator Brown as it would release about 30,000 boys, perfectly fit to work on the farms during the crucial period coming on.

Senator Brown made the announcement that he would propose legislation along these lines in the course of a speech at the session today in support of the Boylan-Burr resolution providing for the reading in the schools of President Wilson's address to Congress demanding that a state of war with the German Government be declared. The resolution was adopted in both Houses to-day, amended so as to give President Finley, of the Board of Education, discretion in fixing the date for the reading.

George W. Perkins emphasized the urgency of the food problem in an address he made today at a joint session of the Board of Regents and a committee of the State Association of College Presidents. Mr. Perkins said that in his opinion President Wilson should issue a proclamation directing farm laborers as a patriotic duty to remain on the land, where they can do the most good at present.

Governor Whitman had a conference with General W. W. Wotherspoon, the Superintendent of Public Works, this afternoon, at which the feasibility of throwing the State's abandoned canal lands open to cultivation was discussed. After the conference General Wotherspoon said that he had issued directions to the local officials along the canal to encourage as much as possible the cultivation of such unused lands.

"There are thousands of acres of such lands," said General Wotherspoon. They consist of farms or portions of farms appropriated in connection with the Barge Canal project. There is also the bed of abandoned portions of the canal. In communities where the land has not been covered with excavated material, farming permits will be issued for a nominal consideration. Should any one desire to use any portion of the canal lands aside from the farms under cultivation, for the purpose of growing garden vegetables, such use will be permitted without any charge whatever."

The State Department of Agriculture tonight made public the resolutions adopted at the recent conference in Syracuse, called for the purpose of promoting increased agricultural production. The resolutions urge railroad managers to facilitate the transportation of seeds, fertilizers, feeding stuff, and farm machinery. The release of students available for agricultural work from the high schools, without prejudice, was also recommended. The resolutions in addition urged that the physical and military training law be not permitted to interfere with the service of young men and women on farms in the crop-growing seasons and that in raising the new army farm labor be recognized as important as military service.

The Board of Regents today adopted a report presented by a committee of eight of the State Association of College Presidents. The report proposes the organization at colleges and universities in the State of one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The report also recommends to the Government selective conscription as the best method of raising the needed military forces.

In pursuance of the policy adopted by the Regents, members of graduating classes at professional schools who have been accepted for military service will receive their degrees without special examination. Members of graduating classes in high schools, under similar circumstances, will receive diplomas which the board will urge the colleges of the State to recognize. It was also decided that members in good standing of the undergraduate departments in colleges and universities who had been accepted for military service should receive their degrees without special examination.

Governor Whitman in an address to the Regents said that he favored universal military service and the raising of proposed military forces through conscription.

"That is the only fair, just, and patriotic method," said the Governor. "I would not like to see this country repeat the mistake of England and France and leave its college youth to die first. If an army is raised by calling for volunteers, the chief response would come from our institutions of secondary education."

MAY TILL VALLEY FORGE.

Pennsylvania Governor Urges Cultivation of All Available Land.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 12.—Governor Brumbaugh, following up his appeal to have school children assist in increasing in food production of the State by planting vegetable gardens, today sent letters to the Boards of Trustees of all State institutions, to the Commissioner of Forestry, and to the Valley Forge Park Commission, urging them to cultivate all available land for the purpose of raising foodstuffs.

Ohio Plans for Bigger Crops.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12.—Plans were announced by Governor Cox today to increase and conserve the food supply of Ohio. Seniors in the College of Agriculture will be graduated at once for farm work. All senior boy students in Ohio high schools who quit work now to go to work on farms will be admitted to the Ohio State University next year without diplomas. County Commissioners in every county are called upon by the Governor to designate a Crop and Food Commissioner in each local district to direct intensive planting and farming. The number of free State employment offices is to be increased, in order to supply workmen for the farms.

ALL GERMANY TALKING FOOD

Anxiety Over New Restrictions Makes It Almost the Only Topic.

LONDON, April 12.—The food situation is dominating all other considerations in Germany, according to the Berlin Vorwärts, as quoted in an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News. The Vorwärts says:

"Notwithstanding all the big events, the new food regulations which are to be introduced on April 15 form the exclusive subject of discussion in the most considerable circles of the people. The nearer the fateful day approaches the greater becomes the tension. A diminution in the bread ration forms a serious difficulty for the entire population and causes great preoccupation."

Some weeks ago the German newspapers announced that the bread ration would be reduced by one-fourth, beginning April 15, owing to the scarcity of wheat. It was stated that the potato ration would be continued at five pounds weekly, and that 250 grams weekly would be added to the meat ration. Surprise and consternation were expressed by the press over this prospect, and the Berlin Volkszeitung asserted that it would mean that for many the limits of the bearable would be exceeded. The bread reduction was ordered, it was stated, as a necessary step to insure the conservation of the present stocks until the next harvest.

URGE BOYS FOR FOOD ARMY.

Agricultural Department Supports Plan of St. Louis Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—To further its campaign for food conservation, the Department of Agriculture today ordered the distribution throughout the country of resolutions adopted at the St. Louis conference of agricultural experts urging the enlistment of an army of 2,000,000 boys to aid in increasing crop production.

The resolutions, made public in full here tonight for the first time, assert that "the situation which now confronts our country is a great emergency—the greatest perhaps in its history."

"Because of the world shortage of food," the resolutions continue, "it is scarcely possible that the production of staple crops by the farmers of the United States can be too great this year. There is every reason to believe that a generous price will be paid for the harvest of their fields.

"To meet the extraordinary needs of agriculture in this emergency, we recommend that an appropriation of $25,000,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be available immediately for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture in such manner as he may deem best. State Governments can and should cooperate to the fullest degree."

Proposing the employment of boys in the emergency, the resolutions say: "More than 2,000,000 boys between the ages of 15 and 19 years in the cities and towns not now engaged in productive work vital to the nation, constitute a most important labor resource, hitherto unorganized and unutilized, but available for this emergency.

"The plan for military enlistment should be broadened to include in the national service those who, by reason of their age or physical condition, are permanently or temporarily incapacitated for active military duty, but who are able to render the Government equally indispensable service in the production of food, supplies, and munitions. This enlistment should include three classes of men—men beyond military age, men of military age, but not accepted for active military duty, and boys under age for enlistment."

Food Campaign in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—A State Commissioner who will have charge of the food supply campaign in Louisiana, working in co-operation with the National Food Commission, probably will be appointed soon by Governor Pleasant. The State Agricultural Commissioner today designated two men from his department to give free instruction in gardening to all persons in New Orleans who apply.

KILLED BY EXPLODING FUSE.

Carelessness Costs a Frankford Arsenal Workman His Life.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—An accidental explosion of powder in the detonating department of the Goverment Arsenal at Frankford, a suburb of this city, where ammunition is being manufactured in great quantities, today killed Philip McNally and fatally injured Joseph Miller. The two men were the only occupants of the small structure in which they were working. McNally was instantly killed. Miller was blown through a window and terribly injured.

In buildings near by 1,500 women and girls were at work making ammunition and soldiers' clothing. They were in no danger.

Colonel Montgomery, commandant at the arsenal, said the explosion was purely accidental.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A report from the commanding officer at the Frankford Arsenal, published by the War Department, says:

"A medium calibre detonating fuse had to be partially disassembled, as the primer in the fuse had been incorrectly seated. The rules of the establishment require that this be done by placing the fuse in a holder which is located behind a concrete barrier and by means of a long handled wrench, which protrudes through a small hole in the barrier, the operator being on the safe side, unscrewing the plug of the fuse. In this case the two men who were killed violated this standing order and endeavored to disassemble the fuse without availing themselves of the protection which the barrier affords. Had these men obeyed the regulation the explosion of the detonator would in no way have endangered their safety.

"There was no material damage of property."

FRANCE PROTESTS TO CHINA

Objects to American Railway on Ground That She Has Preference.

PEKING, April 12.—The French Minister here has protested to the Foreign Office against the building of an American railway through the Province of Kwangsi. The Minister produced a hitherto unpublished note from former Foreign Minister Sun Pao-Chi, written in September, 1914, pledging China to give the French preference in the financing of railways and mines in Kwangsi.

The keeping of this agreement secret is regarded in high circles here as a violation of the open door. Dr. Paul Reinsch, the American Minister, has referred the protest of the French Minister to the State Department at Washington.

American engineers some time ago began surveys for the railway line passing through Kwangsi Province. This railway, which, it was stated, was to be built by the Siems-Carey Railway and Canal Company, an American organization financed by the American International Corporation, was to extend from Chuchow, in Hunan Province, southward through Hengchowfu and Yungchowfu, in the same province, to Kweilin, Kwangsi Province, and thence southwest and southeast to a port of the Gulf of Tongking, in Kwangtung Province. The proposed route is about 800 miles long.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[By request of the Government, dated April 10, movements of vessels in the Atlantic are omitted.]

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:21|Sun sets..6:33|Moon rises..12:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:56	12:00	6:01	6:01
Governors Island	11:49	12:00	6:39	6:13
Hell Gate	1:23	1:59	7:55	8:09

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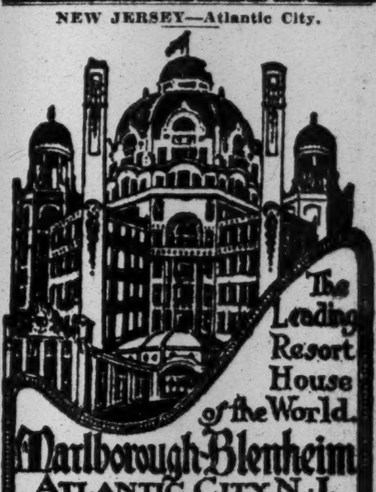
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COERCED BY SWANN, WITNESS TESTIFIES

Sent to Jail, He Says, Until He Recanted Statements About Labor Leaders.

AGREED TO PLEAD GUILTY

Another Witness at City Club Hearing Asserts Prosecutor Offered Him Money "to Tell a Lie."

Benjamin Palar, one of three witnesses examined yesterday at a continuation of the hearing of the City Club's charges against District Attorney Swann, testified that he had recanted statements he had made about east side labor leaders only after he had been summoned to the District Attorney's office and threatened and finally sent to the Jefferson Market Prison, where a keeper "smashed him in the face." Later, he said, he was told that nothing would happen to him if he pleaded guilty of perjury. He did so.

The labor leaders concerning whom the witness retracted his statements are the men indicted for offenses ranging from assault to murder and whose bail bonds Mr. Swann dismissed shortly after he took office on the ground that the evidence against them was insufficient. It is the contention of those seeking the District Attorney's removal that, in fact, he favored the defendants for political reasons and subsequently sought to coerce some of those who had accused them into retraction. Of those so alleged to have been coerced was the witness Polar.

Urged to Plead Guilty, He Says.

Another of the day's witnesses, David Manusevitz, said he had pleaded guilty of perjury on the urging of Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewitch, and that after that his wife received $15 from the Assistant District Attorney to pay rent. After pleading guilty of perjury Manusevitz was released in custody of his counsel.

"Why, I never heard of any authority in law for such a step," said George L. Ingraham, the referee. Mr. Ingraham was formerly a Justice of the Appellate Division, and he said that he did not know of a court having authority to discharge a man in custody of his counsel after a plea of guilty. Assistant District Attorney Markewitch was present and said it was general practice.

Isaac Levine, another witness, was the only one of the three who had not agreed to plead guilty to perjury in connection with the labor cases, and he told of pressure brought to bear on him to make him plead guilty. He said that Assistant District Attorney Eder had urged him to "tell the truth" and had offered him $50. Levine said that he told Assistant District Attorneys Eder and Markowitch, who were questioning him, that he would "go to jail for the rest of his life but would not tell a lie," and the witness said that he did go to jail, then, for six weeks.

District Attorney Swann issued a statement late yesterday afternoon regarding the testimony brought out during the day, in which he said that he personally had not seen any of the witnesses in question except Polar, when the latter was accompanied by his counsel, Francis D. Gallatin. Mr. Swann said that at no time during the interview did Polar intimate that he was not guilty of the perjury to which he had pleaded guilty.

"The recklessness of the witnesses who have testified at the hearing today shows that they have no conception of the sanctity or obligation of an oath, and that their type is a menace to the administration of criminal justice in this country, and is the best evidence of the correctness of my judgment in refusing to permit men to be tried upon the testimony of men of this type," the District Attorney's statement read in part. He added that the jury that heard Polar and Levine testify that seven men were guilty of murder refused to believe their testimony and acquitted the defendants.

Asked to Plead Guilty.

Polar was the last witness examined. He said that in response to a subpoena he visited the District Attorney's office on Jan. 21 of this year. The charges of misconduct were originally brought by Judge Delehanty and supported by former Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge on Dec. 30, 1916.

Polar testified yesterday that on this visit Mr. Markowitch told him he would not go to jail if he told what was true, and that Assistant District Attorneys Eder and Dooling said the same thing. He testified in part:

"Mr. Markewitch asked me: 'Did you know something of the Manusevitz case?' and I said: 'I know, but I am not a witness.' He said: 'What do you know of the case,' and I said Manusevitz was beaten up by Jew Murphy and Waxey Gordon, and Sigman and Rosenberg were standing near by. (The persons referred to were among the labor men indicted.) Mr. Markewitch called to Mr. Dooling, and then said to Dooling: 'That man Polar is a damned liar,' and Mr. Dooling started to holler at me: 'You damned liar; why do you say that when you don't know nothing.'"

Polar testified that he received another subpoena two weeks later and that when he went to the District Attorney's office Mr. Markewitch told him he would give him a "last chance," and that if he "said everything" nothing would happen to him. Assistant District Attorney Edger took him to another room, Polar said, told him he was foolish and advised that he "tell him what he wants and nothing will happen to you." The witness was told to return the next day, he said, but in the meantime he went to Police Headquarters and saw Detective Clinton Woods, who was gathering evidence in the case as a result of the charges that had been brought against the District Attorney. He said that Woods advised him to stick to the truth.

On Feb. 19, the witness said, he was imprisoned in the Tombs, and was kept there ten days. He said that his brother-in-law visited him in the Tombs and told him that Mr. Eder had said he would be freed if he pleaded guilty. Polar said that he was taken to the District Attorney' office again and that Mr. Eder asked him how he liked prison. He did not plead guilty and was taken to Jefferson Market Prison, he said.

John B. Stanchfield, representing Mr. Swann, objected to Palar's statement at this point that a keeper in the prison "smashed him in the face," but it was allowed to remain in the record. He was kept there all day, he said, and then taken back to see Assistant District Attorney Markewitch.

John Kirkland Clark, associate counsel for the City Club, said at this point that he desired to go over the examination of Polar before Judge McIntyre, but could not do so as the District Attorney had refused to give him a copy of the proceedings. Referee Ingraham said:

"If the District Attorney refused to give you the copy of the record, we will adjourn further examination of the witness until you get it."

Assistant District Attorney Markewitch had the papers in question, and handed them over to Mr. Clark, after which the examination of Polar continued. Polar said that Markewitch had told him that "we don't want you—we want Breckinridge."

Polar was also released in custody of his counsel after he had pleaded guilty to perjury. He said that he visited District Attorney Swann in company with his lawyer, Francis E. Gallatin, and told Mr. Swann that he was "afraid to plead guilty when I am not guilty." He said he asked. "How can I believe Markewitch and Eder?" and that Mr. Swann replied, "You can believe them. They are my assistants."

All three of yesterday's witnesses were members of an organization that was intended as a rival of the clothing unions with which the indicted labor men were connected.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE TO-DAY, 2 P. M.
Also Tomorrow, at the Galleries of
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS
333-341 Fourth Ave. Cor. 25th Street
ORNATE AND USEFUL
HOME FURNISHINGS
The Property of Numerous Individual Owners including Furnishings removed from a Residence at Montclair, N. J.
Consisting Specimens of
Sheraton, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Jacobean, Colonial, Louis XV., Louis XVI. and Modern
Furniture
Also several choice Convex Mirrors, Knabe Piano, Solid Silver, Table Linens, Sheffield Plate, Chinese and European Porcelains, Cut Glass, Oil Paintings, and many other objects suitable for home adornment and utility.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctr.

NEW POST FOR BERNSTORFF

Berlin Government Seeks to Force Him on Swedes, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—I understand that the German Government intends to send Count von Bernstorff to Stockholm as Ambassador Extraordinary. This step has been contemplated for some time, Wilhelmstrasse being unwilling not to avail itself of Bernstorff's world-famous talent for intrigue and Stockholm having become a centre of intrigue by German pacifists.

The appointment has not been finally settled, and much depends on the decision of the Swedish Government. The first overtures made by Baron von Lucius, the present German Minister, regarding Bernstorff succeeding him were coldly received in diplomatic circles in Stockholm, where Bernstorff's reputation preceded him, but Berlin has decided to employ gentle pressure in order to force her "most enterprising" Ambassador on the unwilling Swedes.

PROCLAIM WHITMAN KING.

Extravaganza the Feature of Legislative Correspondent's Dinner.

ALBANY, April 12.—Nearly every man whose name appears in Who's Who in New York State politics was present tonight at the annual dinner of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, held with all of the stage settings that have made these dinner famous.

As the basic idea of the picture of State officialdom that was presented, the correspondents took Governor Whitman's third gubernatorial term ambition with the Presidency in the distance. Surpassing this the correspondents decided that neither a continuous governorship nor a Presidential office would be sufficient for the Whitman fancy, so they held a coronation and proclaimed him king.

Around the dining hall into which the correspondents and their guests were ushered the scenery was painted to represent an elaborate throne room, and the menus of the dinner carried out the idea. They were printed on linen in the form of royal scroll annd contained the songs of the evening.

The speakers were: Governor Whitman, ames W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, and ex-Governors Benjamin B. Odell and Martin H. Glynn.

PROGRESSIVES' PLATFORM.

Declares for Universal Military Service in This Country.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Members of the Progressive Party in national convention here today went on record as advocates of universal military training for the United States as an antedote for the "militarism which leads to aggressive warfare."

The position of the party was set forth in a long platform which was adopted and which pledges the party to national woman suffrage, national prohibition, and establishment of a national food commission.

The section devoted to national defense is as follows:

"We urge a compact among nations to dismantle navies and disband armies, but, until such compact be established, recognize the necessity of maintaining an effective army and navy for defensive purposes, so organized as to eliminate political influence and corrupt profits.

"We abhor the militarism which leads to aggressive warfare and advocate as an antidote therefor the Democratic principle of universal training so applied as to distribute the responsibilities of service equally among all our citizens. We also recommend Government-owned munition, armor, and powder plants."

MAYOR TO VETO A BILL.

Calls Street Cleaning Measure a Violation of Home Rule Principle.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday afternoon gave a public hearing on five bills which have passed the Legislature. While the Mayor did not say that he would accept all the bills, he indicated that he would accept four of them, rejecting the other, because it was mandatory and violated the principle of home rule the present city administration has laid down.

This latter bill provides that the Board of Estimate shall give the Commissioner of Street Cleaning in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, together with the Borough Presidents of Queens and Richmond, all the money needed to remove snow and ice, outside of their regular appropriation.

The most important bill amended the city charter by providing that the Board of Estimate shall have prepared for publication a tentative city budget on or before Oct. 10, and shall file it with the Secretary of the board, upon which public hearings may be held.

Another bill gives the Police Commissioner authority to give leave of absence to policemen for a longer time than five days.

Practice Boat for Columbia.

Boomerang, the fast twin screw motor boat lent to the Engineering Department of Columbia University, was launched yesterday afternoon at City Island. Three Columbia students, sons of Edward E. Burghard of 1 East Ninety-third Street, provided the boat for 180 students to use in practicing signaling and navigation. The Boomerang will probably be moored at the Gould boathouse at 116th Street. Seven men will man the craft. It is fifty-four feet long and makes thirty-two miles an hour.

Austrian War Minister Pro Tem.

LONDON, April 12.—Field Marshal von Schleyer, Chief of the War Control Department, has been appointed temporary Minister of War for Austria-Hungary, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Central News by way of Amsterdam. Field Marshal von Schleyer succeeds General von Krobatin, who recently resigned.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

"Equitable Service"
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
Leo. L. Doblin Co
Commission Merchants,
404-410 Fourth Ave.
Tel. Madison Sq. 7707.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHEVIOT.—American 0300, in all colors. Streiser & Goldstein, Far. 3885.

CLOAKS.—Large jobber looking at Fall line of ladies' cloaks; cloth and pile fabric; will place orders. 11 West 19th St., 9th floor.

COATS and Suits in the better grade; taffeta and silver bloom; jobbers will place orders. Call with samples. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at infants', children's, and juniors' coats of the better make; bring samples. Mr. Charles, 19-21 West 36th, 5th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall pile fabric and cloth coats. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15-17 West 26th St.

COATS and Suits.—Jobber will look at popular-priced Fall line from 9 to 11 A. M. Dreyfoss & Kantor, 303 5th Av., Room 609.

COATS.—Jobber ordering girls' Fall coats, sizes 6 to 16. Smart, snappy styles wanted. 1,239 Broadway, 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall line of ladies' and junior coats. 12 West 32d St., ninth floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples children's, juniors', and misses' coats. 7th floor, 120 West 36th St.

COATS.—Looking at Fall samples plush and velours. 13-15 West 20th, 2d floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' Fall coats. 141 West 28th, 10th floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for large quantity Julliard 9000, all colors. Gramercy 4436.

DRESSES.—Contractor with up-to-date cotton dresses wanted; large orders given. W. W. Dress Co., 24 East 22d St.

PLUSH.—Open for all kinds; spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SERGES.—Open to buy for cash quantity of 7801 navy; phone price and quantity. North American Export Co., Madison Square 2188.

SERGES.—Open for quantity American 0986. Imperial Woolen Co., 215 4th Av. Stuy. 4155.

SERGES.—7301 or 6301; high shades. Chelsea 9724.

SILKS.—Will buy silks and silk and cotton novelties of all descriptions. Address C. M. Oppenheimer, 423 4th Av.

VELOUR.—American style; 5002; all shades. Chelsea 7233.

VELOURS, poplins; high shades; for cash. Mad. Sq. 1265.

Offerings to Buyers

BOLIVIA.—F. & H., No. 7492; colors beige, ruby, periwinkle, citron, minuet. Holden Leonard No. 119, amber, rose, Copen., tan. Greeley 8142.

COATS.—Velour, poplin, and burella cloth in all desirable styles and colors, for immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS, Suits.—Will sacrifice entire stock of Spring coats and suits, consisting of serges, poplins, wool velour and wool jerseys. Meyer Loeb, 13 East 30th St.

COATS.—Children's, to close out; 1,000 snappy styles in serges and silk poplins; 2, 6, and intermediate sizes. Max Lesser, 56 East 18th St.

COATS.—1,000 finest assortment of materials, colors, sizes, ready to be shipped today. Rubin & Ulius, 50 West 17th.

COATS.—High shades, poplins, velours, in stock; sport coats to close out very cheap. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Desirable styles and colors for immediate delivery. Bramson Bros., 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Children's coats, 8-14, poplins, serges, high colors, close out cheap. Tel. Orchard 6548. Emm-Ess Mfg., 41 E. B'way.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 jobs to close out; snappy styles. Stoller, Lieberthal & Ellner, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—2,000 poplin, serges, velours for immediate delivery. R. Smith, 31 East 81st St.

COATS.—1,000 desirable coats to close out at a sacrifice. Harry Gelfond & Co., 122 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000, in stock, all shades; also taffetas. S. Kurlan & Co., 65 West 36th.

COATS—SUITS.—3,000 on racks; reduced prices; immediate delivery. L. Schwartz, 38 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 garments to close out at sacrifice prices. A. H. Hollander, 28 W. 25th.

COATS AND SUITS to close out; good shades and styles. D. Gutman Co., 43 West 24th St.

COATS.—Job 500, including worumbo chinchillas; big sacrifice. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS, suits at reduced prices; immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Misses' and children's coats, close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS to close out. Ellner Co., 51 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Entire Spring stock left at your price. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS-SUITS.—Cloths and silks to close. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Poplin and velour, high shades, cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS on hand to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

COATS, suits; jobs, close out; best selling styles. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d.

COTTON CLOTH.—Flags, flags; white cotton cloth for the manufacturing of stars for flags sold by the pound away below the market price of yard goods. Address Box P 321 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Job of taffeta and pongee dresses, to close out. Realty Dress Co., 12 West 18th St.

DRESSES, to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for large quantities of net dresses. Call 7th floor, 51 West 24th.

GARMENTS.—10,000 garments on the rack for sales, including our wonderful tailor-made braided poplin suits at $7.50; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

GEORGETTES.—40-inch white; good quality; price to close lot. Henry J. Jackson, 1407 Gramercy.

JERSEY CLOTH, best quality, all worsted, all new shades, for immediate delivery out of stock. Shawmut Woolen Mills, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 5401.

JERSEY.—Tingue's at opening price; plush Salt's esquimette. Farragut 8187.

LAWN.—Will sell 25,000 yards, 48x48, white lawn at below market price; all or part. Economy Binding, 116 East 27th.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—High shades; immediate delivery. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th.

POPLIN.—Whitman's 767, 36-inch Joliet velveteen, $1.25; black astrakhan cheap. Greeley 4377.

RAINCOATINGS.—Am retiring from business, and offer rubberized materials and cravenetted tweeds to close. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St.

RAINCOATS.—Retiring from business; am offering men's and women's raincoats to close. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St.

SATEENS.—125 pieces printed sateens for mattress ticking; good value. Phone Franklin 1358.

SERGE.—Gold rose, Spring serge; also Paisley Tussah. 127 West 15th, 5th floor.

SERGE.—No. 6,002, for sale. Mr. Metzer, Phone 9664 Columbus. 425 West 55th.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7,301, navy and black. Mad. Sq. 6916.

SERGE.—American 09050, navy and black. Farragut 9090.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 4002, navy 7614; also 6122 French serge. Greeley 4376.

SHANTUNG.—High grade, all silk, heavy cloth; suitable for the best trade only; 20 pieces half natural, bleached, oyster white. Greeley 5658.

SHANTUNGS.—100 pieces, to be sold at a price. Telephone Far. 3395.

SHANTUNG, 50 pieces, 35 ounce, at $9 net. S. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—The sturdiest fastener in the market; stands up to its work; handsomely finished; a superior article; 1,100 great gross 00 for sale; black and white; $3.50 carded. Phone 3455 Market, Newark, N. J.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Lowest quotations in United States; samples and prices submitted. Snap Fastener Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS.—2,000 great gross 00 white and black, carded; $4.50; perfect merchandise. Madison Square 3358.

SPORT FABRICS.—Burton Bros.' sport fabric, Quality 444; 150 pieces, all shades; will sell below market price. Fabrics, 140 Times.

SUITS and Coats.—1,000 on the rack; reduced prices; immediate delivery. L. Kovner & Co., 141 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,000 poplins, velours, serges, to close out. Stoller, Lieberthal & Ellner, 43 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Taffetas for immediate delivery at low prices. A. Leff, 127 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Special lot of 75 suits to close out at $5; good assortment colors. Rubin, Ulius, 50 West 17th.

SUITS.—Job of silk and woolen suits to close out at price. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,188 Broadway.

SUITS. — Better grade poplin and velour suits, silk lined, to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

SUITS.—300 tailored and braided, navy and oxford, at reduced prices. L. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 30 W. 32d.

SUITS.—Braided serge and pleated poplin; cheap. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

SUITS. COATS. 400 to close out; snappy styles. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Jobs, 150 suits at sacrifice prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

TAFFETAS.—John Myer's black taffeta, Quality 227 and 246, 100 pieces each; will sell below market price. Address Taffetas, 159 Times.

TAFFETAS. — Skinner's navy, Telgram & Meyer fancy checks. Phone Greeley 8142.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN acquainted with dry goods, haberdashery, jobbing trade in New York and vicinity open for engagement. P 242 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4½@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Wed'day..4½@4¾ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Fine Underwear Prices Advance.

One of the leading makers of union suits has advanced prices on all fancy lines. The increase amounts to between 10 and 15 per cent. This is the first advance made since Jan. 1. It applies to the madras goods selling from $7.50 a dozen upward. The reason for the advance is given as the increased cost of cotton, the scarcity of labor and other items entering into the manufacturing cost.

⁂

Dinner of Dress Men.

The Associated Dress Manufacturers of New York will dine at the Hotel McAlpin on April 17 at 12:15 P. M. At that time a campaign will be launched to encourage the consumer demand for merchandise made under sanitary conditions. The leading houses in the trade are connected with the movement. The campaign will be started this Summer and be continued indefinitely. J. J. Goldman of the Goldman Costume Company is President of the association and Hendrick S. Benedikt is Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

⁂

No Underwear to be Obtained.

As an instance of the sold-up condition in the underwear trade, a selling agent told yesterday of being unable to supply his customers with goods that he has bought for them before as a matter of convenience. The mills he sells for turn out nothing but union suits, but he has been accustomed to buy a number of case lots of shirts and drawers in order to supply certain customers. This business he has done on a brokerage basis at a small commission. Since the Fall season opened, however, the mills have been so occupied with their regular trade that goods wanted outside of it cannot be had.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Steady.

Raw silk prices are reported steady from Yokohama, with a fair demand in evidence. Sales for the week there amounted to 5,000 bales. Canton tells of a good moderate demand from Europe, with the best grades of short reels for American consumption slightly firmer. Reports of the first crop are favorable. Shanghai shows little change. European buyers have been seeking steam filatures, but there has not been much call for tsatlees or tussahs. Milan stays firm under the influence of European buying, while at Lyons ready silks are so scarce they are commanding premiums. Not much new has transpired locally of late.

⁂

A Question of Suit Values.

There was more than a mere desire to make deliveries for the sake of the retailers back of the frenzied rush of the suit makers to get their goods in the hands of the former before Easter. Because Easter generally marks the end of an active demand for suits on the part of consumers, it was said yesterday, the suit makers realized that on all orders left unfilled they stood to lose money. As the matter now stands, it was said, suits that a week ago were virtually worth $1.50 on the dollar, wholesale, are now worth about 75 cents. In another week or so they will be worth 50 cents on the dollar, unless something out of the ordinary comes up.

⁂

More Fabric Hats This Year.

From present appearances there will be more of a vogue for silk and lingerie hats this Summer than has been the case for several seasons. One well-known local buyer predicts that in the near future shot taffeta (changeable) silk hats will be worn by the discriminating trade, the trimmings being wild flowers. Hair hats, Neapolitans, and Leghorns are in demand now for warm weather wear. For midsummer wear the predictions lean toward organdie hats in pale blue, pink, maize, and orchid. Black velvet, combined with white organdie, promises to be good for sport hats of the better kind. In "dressy" hats very large and very small shapes are touted for supremacy.

⁂

Sharp Practices Resorted To.

The sudden dropping off in the call for dresses when the suit demand sprang up several weeks ago caused certain retailers to go the limit in order to get out from under the stocks they had piled up through careless buying. Buyers for more than one store are said to have ordered from two to three times as many dresses as they could hope to dispose of normally, in order to make certain of getting full stocks in time, expecting the manufacturers to bear the brunt of their mistakes later on in the shape of returned goods. When the latter rebelled at the ordinary excuses for returning the goods, some unscrupulous buyers are said to have actually damaged dresses they wanted to send back, and then contended they had been received that way.

⁂

Navy Asks for Bids.

The Navy Department, through the Provision and Clothing Department at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has called for bids on 400,000 yards of uniform material. The bids will be opened on April 25 at 11 o'clock. There are 250,000 yards of blue flannel, 11 ounces, required, and 150,000 yards of 18-ounce dark blue cloth needed. Manufacturers are asked to state the earliest possible delivery. Specifications are the same as those set forth June 1, 1914. In the alternate bids described it is specified that the material must be dyed in the wool and bottomed with a satisfactory substitute for alizarine with a suitable mordant. Then the wool must be dyed with pure indigo, either natural or synthetic. Samples on the alternative bids must be submitted, previous to the opening of the bids, for examination of color and dye.

⁂

Gray Goods Buyers Hold Off.

Buying was again limited in the local gray goods market yesterday, about the most active cloths being four-leaf twills for conversion into khaki. A fair amount of bidding for sheetings was in evidence, but not many of the figures submitted appeared acceptable to the mills. In the printcloths the bids for contract deliveries were also under the asking prices of the mills. Good-sized bids of 8⅝ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s for October-December delivery were left untouched, but spot business was put through on that construction at 8¾ cents. Among the other printcloth business of the day were sales of 27-inch 64-60s, for nearby shipment, at 5¾ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...11c	38½-inch, 64-60s..8¾c
39-inch, 72-76s...10¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..8⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s...9¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..7½c
39-inch, 56-44s....7c	38½-inch, 60-48s..7⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..*9c	27-inch, 64-60s...5¾c

*Asked.

⁂

Decries Too Much Service.

That much of the service afforded shoppers by many of the big stores throughout the country is superfluous and injurious is the contention of a local merchant who has given much thought to these matters. "Competition, coupled with a desire to outshine the other fellow in service, whether it is necessary or not," he said yesterday, "is increasing the overhead expense in many stores so rapidly that their managers are staying awake nights trying to figure out how the net profits can be preserved. I know of one store in this city that only a few years ago bought goods 'regular' and sold them on a net basis, plus 17½ per cent. The 17½ per cent. represented the overhead, and the profits were supplied solely by the discounts. It is a wide-open question now whether this or any other large store can get along now on a mark-up that averages less than 50 per cent., and too much service is the reason."

BUYER TO SELLER.

Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost, 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BOM BINSURANCE LAW HIT.

Underwriters Say New Act Does Not Suit Applicants.

Fire insurance underwriters said yesterday that the Towner bill, signed by Governor Whitman on Wednesday, permitting the writing of bombardment insurance, was not broad enough in its scope to suit the needs of applicants, and that little, if any, bombardment risks were assumed during the day. Another bill has been introduced in the Senate, designed to eliminate the present restrictions put upon war insurance in entirety. If passed, the measure will allow fire insurance companies to underwrite all risks incurred by "war, riot, and public disturbance," which now are prohibited in the general fire policies.

"We have many applications daily for war risk insurance on business houses and private dwellings," said an officer of one of the largest fire companies," and while bombardment is uppermost in the minds of applicants, they want also to be protected against any sort of damage which might result from war. Simple bombardment and explosion insurance would limit the scope of special insurance to so narrow a field that neither the people nor the underwriters would be satisfied. In London, I understand, insurance against every sort of danger from war can be secured at a cost of about 56 cents for each $100 of value for six months. I am sure the companies operating in this State would be glad to underwrite many millions of dollars of risks at a rate even approaching this level."

The committee of insurance men which began to work out a schedule of rates on Wednesday will meet again today. It is expected that definite steps will not be taken until the new measure at Albany is acted upon.

Marine underwriters have also received many applications for bombardment insurance, not only of buildings but also of goods traveling on trains near the sea coast. The New York State law permits the companies to write insurance on goods in transit, whatever may be the conditions, and a substantial amount of business has been reported this week at the rate of ¼ of 1 per cent.

PREDICT GREAT FUR SALE.

St. Louis Men Expect $4,000,000 to be Realized April 18.

Agents of the Funston Fur Exchange of St. Louis who are in New York said last night that the sale to open in that city April 18 would be the greatest ever held in this country, which has become the world's fur centre since the start of the war. The catalogue lists more than 1,000 sealskins for the account of the United States Government. These Alaska skins before the war were sent to London to be dressed and returned to this country for sale. More than 1,500 Japanese sealskins are also listed.

There are 5,500 lots to be sold, including almost every known fur. The sales will last eight days.

The January St. Louis sales totaled $3,250,000. There are 1,000 more lots listed for the April sale, and it is said that it will amount to more than $4,000,000.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FRED S. SCHLESINGER, architect, 552 West 141st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,690, and no assets. Among the creditors are Greenwald Company, $7,500; Mary A. Seaman, $6,135, and the M. S. W. Realty Company, $2,600.

ROBERT I. WILLMARTH, 25 West Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,200, and assets of $1,000.

MORRIS BRAAF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Braaf, shoe dealer, 198-200 Rivington Street, by these creditors: W. H. Lyons, 1,830; Commercial Rubber Shoe Company, $215, and Lazarus Fried & Son, $1,078.

CELIA GEWANTER.—Judge Mayer has appointed J. W. Jasie receiver for Celia Gewanter, grocer, 908 Freeman Street, in bond of $1,000.

JOSEPH COLVIN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 17 against Joseph Colvin, dealer in clothing, 712 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar cash.

RUBIN M. SEGALL, manufacturer of underwear, 105 Wooster Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $35,391 and assets of $28,373, consisting of stock, $9,000; fixtures, $2,000; accounts, $7,172; accounts assigned, $4,684, and cash in bank, $3,517.

CASCAN RESTAURANT CO., which conducted a restaurant called Castles in the Air at 216 East Forty-fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $85,575, and assets of $10,209, consisting of stocks, $1,000; fixtures, $395; accounts, $6,395; motor truck, $1,500, and cash in bank, $919. Among the creditors are the Atlantic Hotel Supply Co., $13,946; the Long Beach Pavilion, $7,500, secured; L. Bartta & Son, $7,076, secured, and A. Silz, $8,067. Among the debtors in the outstanding accounts were Ben Ali Haggin, $130, and Marcus Loew, $8.

F. & D. CO.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of a District Court Judge appointing Alfred C. Coxe Trustee of the F. & D. Co., formerly owner of Madison Square Garden, and has ordered that Marshall S. Hagar be reinstated as Trustee. Seaman Miller appointed Marshall S. Hagar.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—William R. Peck, a salesman at Western Spring, Ill., involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed Liabilities $54,781, assets $325.

UTICA, N. Y., April 12.—Lincoln A. Mink, a coachman of Syracuse, filed petition in bankruptcy today with debts of $16,275 and $150 assets.

The Ontario Iron Ore Company of Syracuse petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities over $20,000.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 12.—Ulysses Schuyler Kline and Ella Ida Kline, individually and as partners doing business as Klines' Pharmacy, Erie, Penn., bankrupt. The partnership schedules liabilities of $8,297.83, and assets of $8,733.57. U. S. Kline schedules liabilities of $5,458.34, and assets of $20,460.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12.—Angus N. Orr, confectionery and restaurant, Mount Sterling, Ill., filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $7,673; assets, $647.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Berg. Joseph, and Samuel L. Lipkin—V. E. Meyer	$483.94
Bernstein, Pauline, guardian—H. Hirsch, costs	138.18
Brooklyn Terminal Garage and Machine Co., Inc.—D. Lichtenstein et al.	118.89
Brandmarker, J. Leon—American Tract Co.	384.96
Bosselman, Andreas C., and Gustave Fay—D. Brown	589.91
Beaver, John, receiver—C. Salerno	485.40
Beaver, John, receiver—F. Fuchs	1,094.93
Burglund, Fritz O.—J. G. Carlson	118.42
Brenner, Rachel—Landsmann Co., costs	109.46
Boerck, J. Edw.—H. C. Morgan	211.50
Bernard, Helen, or Inch—Dudley G. Eldridge, Inc	172.51
Chester, Clarence L.—Campbell Art Co.	335.25
City of New York—G. B. Lobravico, costs	137.82
Conhagen, Frederick—Cobden Scott Co., Inc.	215.05
City of New York—C. Stern	281.91
Chapin, William W.—Anna McNally, costs	7,639.11
Carnody, James J., adm.—W. M. Barrett, costs	107.70
Coleman, Abraham; Harry Applebaum, Morris Blumenthal, Meyer Jarmulowsky, and Fanny Jarmulowsky—U. Marcus	1,554.03
Crotch Island Granite Co.—J. C. Wait	6,484.26
Di Menna & Di Paola, Inc.—New York Lubricating Oil Co.	100.25
Doern, Jacob A.—P. Doern, costs	122.69
Deutsch, Nathan—S. Stein & Co	176.81
Deitsch, John F.—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., Inc	247.43
Emerson, Herbert A.; Hugh E. Marlow, and Frank Emerson—Monarch Refrigerating Co.	92,118.44
Freedman, Jacob, and Samuel Genis or S. Samuel Genis—E. B. Hopkins	174.91
Greenberg, Jacob, and J. Greenberg Co.—I. L. [illegible]	249.10
Gray, Chas. P.—J. C. Eberle et al.	168.48
Gibney, John—J. A. Smale	214.96
Griffin, Joseph T.—W. M. Brown	302.31
Golub, David—M. Weissglass	129.72
Gowanus Wrecking Co., Inc.—Chas. A. Cowen & Co.	941.43
Grammas, Gus & George—A. Bauer	212.04
Gotsch, John—A. B. Schreckinger	125.49
Hirsch, Melvin M.—J. E. Brewer	472.56
Haberman, Louis—J. J. Asch, costs	107.88
Hanigan, David F.—John Simmons Co.	1,084.08
H. J. Kumberger Co.—Penn & Delaware Oil Co.	134.71
Jones, Thomas N.—J. A. Donald, costs	111.90
Kohnetzky, Harry & Mary—Frank Szemko, Inc.	216.70
Kilcullen, Peter—Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., Inc.	154.70
Kohnetzky, Harry & Mary—Frank Szemko, Inc	374.90
Kruse, Caroline—K. Christopher	136.96
Krulewitch, Emanuel M.—J. R. Roth	6,448.66
Kahlen, Cornelius—F. Salomon et al., costs	139.23
Kantrowitz, Louis, Samuel D. Mazer & Max Rashkin—B. Tilzer	251.21
Lowenstein, Henriette S., or Peterson—Spear & Co.	356.16
Lissauer, Samuel—S. Stein & Co.	158.71
Linde, Jose. G.—J. E. Bennet	153.66
Lilienstein, Max—G. Sperling	269.13
Levy, Max—Kaskel & Kaskel	132.78
Lamantia, Angelo, gdn.—L. Tischman, costs	108.06
McCarthy, Alfred B.—I. Haas	156.89
McAvoy, James—Friedman Marble & Slate Works, Inc.	189.86
Mulligan, William—M. Rosenfield et al.	170.06
Mutta, Peter—A. Kennedy, costs	107.81
Offerman, Otto A.—A. R. Haeuser Co.	106.11
Ronele Construction Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co	147.20
Rose, Edw. M.—Ewing Textile Co., Inc.	2,534.38
Rohrey, John C.—I. Rohrey, costs	111.00
Rosengarten, Joseph—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co., costs	106.60
Sweitzer, Samuel—A. Gross	188.39
Sherri, Andre and Antoinette—People, &c	500.00
Suydam, Grace D. and Hendrick R.—J. Blum	204.27
Shepard, Frank A., and Louise A. Irving—Irving National Bank	2,142.58
Stuart, Jeanie A.—T. A. Digan	5,268.87
Sussman, Mathilda—F. Keith	2,291.42
Stein, Emma—Z. M. Newman	700.00
Smith, Thomas J.—H. Frank	471.65
Tomberg, Morris—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc.	533.72
Turner, Charles E., and William H. Mehany—G. M. L. Boehm	762.68
Teague, Maurice E.—N. Eisenberg	164.61
Ullman, Jerome—D. Pasinsky	111.91
Winters, William—James Butler, Inc.	280.03
Whittaker, Thomas E.—J. P. H. Henderson	349.90
William Horne Co., William Horne, Thomas F. Archibald, and Fannie G. Horn—West Side Bank	1,948.35
Weingarten, Samuel—Pratt & Lambert, Inc	626.89
Weiss, Henry—G. Peluso	450.41
Withus, Gus—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co., Inc.	104.28
Witriol, Harry—Jacob Thomas Co.	126.91

In Bronx County.

Concannon, Mary and Thomas P.—D. E. Levy	5,246.17
Cohen, Philip, and Samuel Weisbrod—R. Cioffi	121.72
Donniger, Nathan—G. Robitzek & Bro., Inc.	487.45
Feinberg, Barney—J. Haft et al.	152.81
Fidanza, Silvestro; Antonio Marrone, and Giuseppe Rosciono—H. Hirsch	1,139.15
Harding, Harold H.—C. C. Murray et al.	3,707.89
Mandel, Max—E. Lichtenstein	309.22
McRickard, Dorothy Lorz—A. J. Connell	1,896.75
M. Di Menna Construction Co., Inc., and Michael Di Menna—Harris Rose Construction Corporation	1,162.79
Stern, Paul—Petters Amusement Corp	178.72
Shepard, Frank A. and Louise A.—Irving National Bank	2,142.58
Tully Construction Co.—N. E. Brill	1,684.64
Waterbury, Frederick; Lawrence Kelly, and Rober F. Rinn—Mutual Bank	727.61
Wager, John J.—Con. Brewing Co	547.01

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Morris, Botwen, Inc.—Kavmon Automatic Press Co., Inc., Dec. 31, 1914	$2,190.09
Murphy, J. S. Thorne—Sidney National Bank of Sidney, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1909	808.58
Mayer, Saul—R. Seril, April 13, 1916	1,341.86
Levy, R. Frank—H. M. Susswein, Feb. 19, 1903	181.05
Spear & Co.—A. Veneroso, March 30, 1917	111.65
Same—Same, Jan. 13, 1913	750.00
Parker, Lewis A.—A. B. Benesch & Co., Feb. 9, 1917 (canceled)	2,347.02
Olshansky, Bernardo—J. Ginsberg, Feb. 16, 1915	534.40
Sable, Louis—J. Scheuer & Co., Inc., April 11, 1917	401.91
Shea, John S.—A. Meracia et al., Aug. 17, 1912	782.10
Sills, Howard L. and Henry J.—Royal Motor Truck Co. of N. Y., April 10, 1917	897.07
Day Publishing Co.—M. F. Seidmann, March 9, 1917	1,141.12
Davis, J. E., Inc.—Matawan Steel & Iron Co., March 15, 1917	497.61

In Bronx County.

Santamarena, Francesco, Garazia Santamarena, and Max Kraindel—S. Sabo-way, May 29, 1916	197.72

NEW P. S. BOARD COUNSEL.

Judge Ransom to Replace George S. Coleman on April 23.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that at its request, urgently seconded by Governor Whitman, William L. Ransom had resigned his place as a Judge of the City Court and would become counsel to the commission on April 23. The present counsel, George S. Coleman, placed his resignation at the disposal of the commission some months ago.

"In view of the exceptional public importance of legal questions arising in the adjustment of utility operation to national needs," says the commission's statement, "the commission felt that Judge Ransom's qualifications made his acceptance more desirable than before."

Judge Ransom is 33 years old. He was graduated from the Cornell University and the Cornell College of Law, and was admitted to the bar in 1905. He is familiar wiath public matters, having been associated with the late William M. Ivins in 1907 when the latter was special counsel for the Public Service Commission in its investigation of local railway corporations. He is a Progressive in politics. His present salary is $12,000 a year. As counsel to the commission he will receive $10,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear, 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros.; Mrs. R. Kling, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Gallagher, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Greenbaum-Shapiro Dress Co.; L. Shapiro, F. B. Shapiro, dress materials; Grand.
BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; I. Greenbaum, waists, dress materials; 1,182 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schort, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; L. Block, hosiery, underwear; 353 4th Av.; York.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Josephs & Loeb; N. Sommer, coats, suits, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Mackey, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss O'Regan, ladies' suits; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; Miss A. M. Brauer, millinery; 2 West 37th; McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Levin, Michaels Co.; W. Michaels, carpets; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; T. R. Brownlee, upholstery goods; C. W. White, knit goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—M. Neuman & Co.; S. Schwartz, woolens; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Mandell Bros.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. F. Keppen, men's clothing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—M. L. Rothschild; J. Klein, men's shoes; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—W. E. Slaughter & Co.; H. A. Levy, ready-to-wear; Grand.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. Gill, millinery; Mr. Price, leather goods; C. Davies, G. Bush, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—G. B. Friend, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Reilly, Schubert, Grossman Co.; L. J. Marz, women's, misses', and children's outer wear; 133 West 21st.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; C. A. Fromm, furn. goods; N. F. Gunther, hosiery, furn. goods; C. F. Lichtenberger, draperies; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss A. N. Woldman, dresses; 116 West 32d.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—Wright, Metzler Co.; F. R. Wright, ready-to-wear, 1,270 B'way.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Gross, men's, boys' clothing; 354 4th Av.
DUBOIS, Penn.—W. Leonardson, dry goods; 358 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. S. Hills & Co.; J. S. Gray, dress goods, silks; Murray Hill.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss M. Williams, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Robinson's Women Shop; I. E. Robinson, suits, dresses, waists; 16 E. 26th St.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Boyer, linens; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; A. Proffitt, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman, Strauss Co.; J. A. Dorsey, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; K. M. Fuell, muslin underwear; Miss L. Carnfel, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.
MONTREAL, Que.—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
MONTREAL, Que.—Almys, Ltd.; H. J. Atkinson, suits, silk, wash dresses; 230 5th Av.
NEW ALBANY, Ind.—J. Sapinsky & Son; L. Sapinsky, women's wear; 1,183 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. M. Mackie, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Retlew & Clay; W. A. Newbery, carpets, rugs; 23 East 26th.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Emporium; T. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter Co.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts, basement; 364 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss H. McElroy, ribbons, veilings; Miss M. R. McCusker, infants' wear; Miss I. Mullarkey, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—R. Smith & Co.; R. Smith, millinery; Grenoble.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; L. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; W. F. Hopka, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Gould, Sullivan Co.; L. Harris, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Greater Oakland Cloak Co.; L. Harris, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; F. J. Harold, rugs; Herald Square.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; O. R. Gibbons, women's, children's ready-to-wear, sweaters; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. S. Super, knit underwear; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfelds; Miss N. Greenblat, waists; 364 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. Vinney Clothing Co.; L. E. Vinney, clothing; Marlborough.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss R. M. Jensen, millinery; 116 West 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—Lynch & Kelly; E. D. Ibbotson, furn. goods; Imperial.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Bell Store; P. Silverman, ladies', children's garments; Imperial.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. J. Gross, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 230 5th Av.
[illegible] Co.; L. [illegible]

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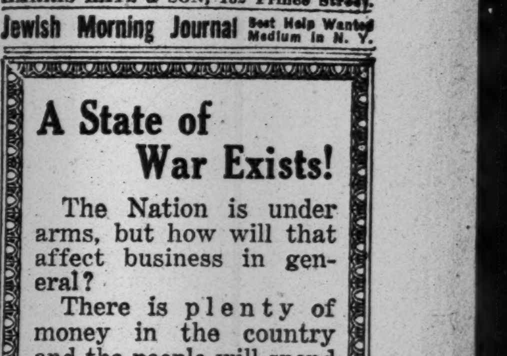
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 120 W. 27th St.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.



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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 200 cases, each containing 200 cans, more or less, of tomato paste. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 16th, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 29, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

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Railroad Bonds

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Improvement in Stocks Carried Forward—Foreign and Domestic Bonds.

Further progress was made yesterday away from the bearish sentiment which for a number of days prior to Wednesday's recovery had been keeping the market weak or, at least, under restraint. Peace talk once again took concrete form in the shape of reports by a roundabout route that Germany was making some new proposal to the United States. The report promptly called forth a statement from Washington that no peace proposal had been received and that no negotiations of any kind were under way between the United States and Germany.

Whether on account of the rumor or of the denial of it or despite them both, the stock market displayed confidence which was in keping with the movement of prices the previous day and in sharp contrast with the depressed market sentiment which had previously been making itself felt. The firmness of the market was probably due, however, to a further rebound from excessive bearishness rather than to the news of the day, if the peace rumor can fairly be included in that category. After abandoning the thought of big war profits traders argued themselves into the opposite extreme of believing that not only would there be no war profits, but that while engaged at war abroad the Government would make war on industry at home. Nothing of the sort is to be feared.

As a result of revising estimates of taxation and borrowing probabilities many people in Wall Street are coming around to believe that unnecessary burdens and hardships will be avoided and that profits in ample amount to stimulate production will remain after the Government has taken its share. The response made to one or two industrial statements published within the last couple of days shows clearly enough that the financial community as a whole does not subscribe to the view that during the war profits will be earned only to be taken away.

Any such financial plan as the entry of the United States into war calls for raises a problem of larger proportions, but great as the problem is, it is probably less than it has been estimated to be in some financial quarters. There are collateral considerations which are beginning to receive more attention. If we are to raise $3,000,000,000 to be advanced to the Allies, is it not reasonable to expect that the Allies will use those funds for their purchases in the United States rather than continue to sell American securities, whether already pledged under collateral loans or not? The Street believes that it has detected some rather large scale selling for foreign account within the last few days, notably in some of the railroad stocks, but whether this be so or not, it seems probable that once the Government plan for the financing of the Allies is put into effect there will be little incentive for further liquidation for the account of the British Treasury. That would be a helpful phase of the financial plan from the point of view of the stock market, as also from the point of view of previously issued foreign bonds. These have for some time been profiting both by the probability that there will be few further issues of this sort for war purposes and also by the improvement in the credit of the allied countries by reason of the purpose of our Government to lend them financial support as part of the united action against the common enemy. The general level of the domestic bond market has been declining, largely, no doubt, because many of those who would now be buying are reserving their funds for investment in United States bonds.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Some Uncertainty Is Displayed by Brazilian Issues.

LONDON, April 12.—The effect of the prospective issue of Treasury bills was only temporary on the Stock Exchange today, and the investment section displayed renewed steadiness under a fair outside demand, the war loan touching 95⅛. South American securities were good, especially Peruvians, and shipping shares were supported from the provinces. Some uncertainty was displayed by Brazilian issues. In the industrials American Marconis were easy under profit taking. The low-priced American securities were in request at hardening prices, and the other shares in this section were marked in sympathy with Wall Street.

The supply of money was plentiful and it was well employed at previous rates. Discount rates were steady pending the issue of Treasury bills.

Prices Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 12.—Prices were quiet and unchanged on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 85 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 22½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 45 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2¼ | Last 2¼
Low ....2¼ | Renewals 2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	3¾@4	Thirty days	4
Ninety days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4¼
Four months	4	Ninety days	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Four months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Five months	4½
		Six months	4½@4¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4¼@4½

Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........4¾@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7570	$4.7560	$4.7560	—.0010
Cables	4.76⅝	4.7647½	4.7647½	—.0015
Francs—				
Demand	5.70	5.71¼	5.71½	— .00⅛
Cables	5.69	5.70⅛	5.70½	— .00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7560	4.7647½
5.1825	Paris	5.71½	5.70½
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.45	56.55
	Peking	89.75	89.87½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.06
40.10	Holland	41.12½	41.25
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.19	7.18
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.85	Russia	28.65	28.75
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.60	28.70
	Stockholm	30.10	30.20
	Christiania	29.75	29.85
19.295	Spain	21.55	21.65
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.00	43.12½
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.10	5.09

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $547,054,299; balance, $32,215,671; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $230,555; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $12,064,055.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 20@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.0625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 73⅞c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 56½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	631,826	714,400	1,206,777
Year to date	55,057,560	48,212,447	26,905,464

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
110	115	100	Adams Express	112	112	112	112	...
26	30	100	Advance Rumely pf	29	29	29	29	+1
70	71	200	Ajax Rubber	71	71	71	71	—1
8	8⅜	400	Alaska Gold Mines	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
25½	26¼	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26	26¼	25⅞	26	...
81	83	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½	+ ½
88	90¾	200	Am. Agricult. Chem	90½	90¾	90½	90¾	+2¾
49	50	100	Am. Banknote pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	+1½
95¾	96¼	4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	95¾	97	95	96	+ ¾
46½	46¾	5,600	Am. Can	45¾	47	45½	46½	+1¼
66	66½	5,600	Am. Car & Fdry	66	66⅞	65⅝	66	...
114¼	117½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116	116	116	116	...
40	42	200	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅝
..	101	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98	98	98	98	...
110	113	200	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	—5
14½	15	1,300	Am. H. & Leather	14⅝	15	14½	14⅝	+ ½
65¼	65¾	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	65¼	65½	65	65	+1
26¾	27	400	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	27	27	...
20	20¼	1,700	Am. Linseed	20½	20⅝	20	20	— ⅛
55½	55¾	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	56	56⅝	55½	55½	+ ⅛
67¾	68	2,800	Am. Locomotive	68¾	68¾	67¾	67¾	+1¼
15½	16⅜	1,700	Am. Malting	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
63¾	64⅝	1,500	Am. Malting 1st pf	64¾	64¾	64	64	— ¾
101¼	101½	11,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101	101¾	100⅝	101½	+1½
57¼	58	200	Am. Steel F'dries	56¼	58	56¼	58	+2⅜
110½	111½	400	Am. Sugar Ref	110½	111½	110½	110½	— ⅛
118	120	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119⅛	119⅞	119	119	...
123¼	124	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	123⅞	124	123⅝	123⅝	— ⅛
197½	205	100	Am. Tobacco	204½	204½	204½	204½	+6½
50⅛	50¾	1,400	Am. Woolen	50¼	50⅝	50⅛	50⅜	+ ⅞
45	48	200	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	46	46	+1
34	34½	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝
80⅛	80⅜	12,550	Anaconda Copper	80¼	80⅞	79¾	80⅛	+ ¼
56	60	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 1st pf	60	60	60	60	...
..	72½	100	Associated Oil	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	—4¼
102¼	102¾	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	103	103	102½	102½	— ⅝
98¼	99	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	98¾	98¾	+ ¾
15½	16¼	200	At., Birm. & At	15½	16	15½	16	...
105⅝	106⅞	4,800	At. Gulf & West I	105¾	107¾	105½	106¾	+1¾
54½	55	4,000	Baldwin Loco	55¼	55⅞	54¼	54¾	— ½
100	101	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
75¾	76	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	76	76	75¾	75⅞	...
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	179	179	179	179	...
108¼	112½	100	Barrett Co. pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+ ⅛
134	136	200	Bethlehem Steel	134	135	134	135	+1
126¾	127¼	23,700	Beth. S. class B t. cfs	127¾	128½	126⅝	127	+ ⅛
67	68	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	68	68	68	68	— ½
65	70	100	Brown Shoe	65½	65½	65½	65½	...
122¾	123	1,000	Burns Brothers	121¼	123½	121¼	122	+1¾
43¼	44	1,100	Butte & Superior	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	+1½
21⅜	22	300	California Petrol	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+1
159⅝	160	900	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	159½	160	+ ½
86¾	87¼	9,000	Central Leather Co	86¾	87½	85⅞	86⅞	+ ⅞
35⅛	36	400	Cerro de Pasco	35½	35½	35¼	35½	— ¼
95½	100	200	Chandler Motor	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1½
59¼	59¾	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅛	59½	59⅛	59⅜	+ ⅜
7	9	100	Chi. & E. Ill. Eq. tr. r	9	9	9	9	...
11	11½	300	Chi. Great Western	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
33½	34	100	Chi. Great West. pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅞
80¼	80¾	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80¼	81	80¼	80¼	— ¼
114¾	115	900	Chi. & Northwest	114¾	115	114¾	115	+ ½
46⅛	46½	1,900	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. 2d pd	46⅛	46½	46	46½	+ ½
22⅝	22⅞	2,400	Chile Copper	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22¾	...
54⅞	55⅛	1,900	Chino Copper	55	55½	55	55	+ ⅛
47½	48	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	48	47½	47⅝	+ ⅞
44¼	44½	1,800	Columbia Gas & El	44½	45	44½	44¾	+ ⅝
117	117⅛	700	Consolidated Gas	116½	117	116½	117	...
55½	56½	100	Continental Insur	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	+ ½
23½	23¾	3,000	Corn Products Ref	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	+ ¼
63⅜	63½	8,400	Crucible Steel	63¾	64⅝	62⅝	63½	+ ½
45	45¼	8,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	45	46½	44¾	45½	+ ¾
90½	91½	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
190	195	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	190	190¾	190	190	+2
121½	121⅝	7,100	Delaware & Hud	123	123	118⅞	121½	—1½
32	34	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	32	32	32	32	— ¼
16⅜	16¾	300	Distillers' Secur	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅜
15⅝	16	700	Dome Mines	16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
80	83	100	Driggs-Seabury	81	81	81	81	...
27½	27⅝	2,600	Erie	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	...
40⅞	41	1,900	Erie 1st pf	41⅝	41⅝	40¾	41	...
38	39	100	Federal M. & S. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ½
167½	168¾	2,806	General Electric	168½	169½	167¼	167¼	— ¾
113	113½	2,500	Gen. Mot. t. cfs. x d	113	115	113	113¼	— ½
86	86¾	700	Gen. M. pf. t. cfs. x d	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
51¼	52	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52	52	51⅜	51¾	— ⅛
106½	109	100	Goodrich pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	—2
83	85	500	Granby Consol	85	85	84	84	—1
110¾	111	1,200	Great Northern pf	110⅞	111¾	110⅞	111	+ ¼
32	32⅜	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	32	32½	31¾	32	+ ⅜
40¾	41¼	300	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	...
124	127	1,600	Gulf States Steel	126	129	123½	125	+8
60	65	50	Hartman Corp	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
56¾	57	5,000	Inspiration Copper	57	57⅞	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
65	65½	300	Interboro Con. pf	65⅛	65⅛	65	65	+ ¾
43	46	200	Int. Agricultural pf	46	46	43½	43½	+1¼
115	118	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	116	116	116	116	...
115	117	100	Int. Harv. N. J., pf	116	116	116	116	...
79½	81	500	Int. Harvest. Corp	78	80¼	78	80	+3¾
32⅞	33	28,000	Int. Mer. Marine	31⅝	33⅜	31½	33	+1¾
87⅞	87⅝	41,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	85⅞	88⅜	85⅝	87⅝	+2½
42	42¼	2,900	Int. Nickel	42½	42¾	42	42	— ⅛
36½	37	1,600	Int. Paper	37	37½	37	37	+ ⅞
96	97	100	Int. P. pf. cfs. of d	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
22	22¼	100	Kansas City South	22	22	22	22	...
43½	43⅞	3,400	Kennecott Copper	44	44½	43¾	43⅞	...
84¾	85½	5,000	Lackawanna Steel	85	85⅞	84¼	85¼	+2¼
64¾	65	800	Lehigh Valley	64½	64⅞	64¼	64⅞	+ ¾
41	42	200	Long Isl. cfs. of dep	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ¾
20¾	23	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21	21	21	21	+ ¼
195	210	100	Lorillard, (P.) Co	200	200	200	200	...
84½	86	184	Mackay Cos	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ¾
52½	52¾	300	Maxwell Motors	53	53	52½	52½	...
31	33	200	Max. Mot. 2d pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	—1¼
85½	86	14,400	Mex. Petroleum	85½	86¼	83¾	86	— ½
41½	41⅝	2,200	Miami Copper	41½	41⅞	41½	41½	...
59	59¼	5,400	Midvale Steel	58¾	59⅝	58¾	59	+ ⅜
108	110	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	107	108	107	108	...
120	130	35	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	120	120⅛	120	120⅛	...
7⅛	8	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¾
9	16¼	40	Mo. Pacific	9	9	9	9	...
29	29½	600	Mo. Pacific w. i	29½	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ¾
58½	59	100	Mo. Pac. pf. w. i	58	58	58	58	...
100¼	103	100	Montana Power	100	100	100	100	+ ½
34⅛	34½	1,100	Nat. Enam. & Stp	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34	+ ⅝
56	57	100	National Lead	56	56	56	56	— ¼
22⅜	22¾	1,800	Nev. Consol. Cop	22⅜	22¾	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
94	94¼	1,300	New York Central	94	94½	94	94	— ½
..	116	26	N. Y., Lack. & W	113	113	113	113	...
45	45⅝	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	45	45½	45	45½	+1
130	131	1,700	Norfolk & Western	129½	130⅛	129½	130	...
85	86	50	Norfolk & West. pf	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	...
103⅜	103¾	425	Northern Pacific	103½	103¾	103½	103½	+ ½
131¾	132	19,500	Ohio Cities Gas	133½	135¼	131	132	— ½
..	..	600	Ohio Cities G. rgts	4⅞	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
49⅞	50	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
95	95½	300	Owens Bottle Mach	95¼	95½	95¼	95½	+ ½
22	23	100	Pacific Mail	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
22	23	10	Do., odd lot	22	22	22	22	...
52⅞	53⅛	1,700	Penn. Railroad	53	53	52⅞	53	+ ⅛
90⅛	92	800	People's Gas, Chi	91	91½	90⅛	90¼	—1½
35¾	36½	500	Philadelphia Co	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+ ½
42⅜	42½	5,700	Pitts. Coal c. of d	43¾	44	42½	42½	—1⅞
21¼	21½	800	Pitts. & West Va	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21¼	...
54⅛	55	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	54	54	54	54	...
74	75	200	Pressed Steel Car	74⅛	74¾	74½	74¾	+ ¼
122	123	200	Public Service N. J	123	123	123	123	—2
158¼	159½	1,200	Pullman Company	159¾	159¾	158	158½	— ½
48	49	300	R'way Steel Spring	48½	48½	48⅛	48½	— ¼
29¾	29⅞	9,300	Ray Consol. Copper	29¾	30¼	29¼	30	+ ⅝
94½	94⅝	7,500	Reading	95¼	95⅝	94½	94¾	— ⅛
80	80¼	8,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	80	80⅞	79¼	80	+1
101½	102½	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1
61½	63	200	Royal Dutch t. r	61¼	61½	61¼	61½	+ ¼
30	36	100	St. L. & San Fr. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½
48	52	200	St. L. Southw. pf	48½	49	48½	49	+1½
52	53	100	Saxon Motors	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+1½
181½	182½	300	Sears-Roebuck Co	180¾	182½	180¾	182½	+6
25⅝	26	1,300	Shattuck-Arizona	25⅝	26	25	25⅝	+ ⅝
55½	55¾	600	Sinclair Oil & Ref	55½	56	55½	55⅝	+ ⅜
54	55	4,600	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	54½	55¼	53⅛	55	+1
94¼	94½	3,800	Southern Pacific	94	94¼	93⅞	94¼	+ ½
27¾	28	2,900	Southern Railway	28¼	28¼	27⅞	28	— ¼
56⅝	57½	400	Southern R'way pf	56⅝	57	56½	56¾	+ ¼
94⅞	95¼	1,900	Studebaker Co	96¼	96¼	95	95	— ¾
15¾	15⅞	800	Tenn. Copper & Ch	15¾	16	15⅝	15⅞	...
209	210	3,000	Texas Co	210½	210¾	209	209¼	...
16	17	100	Texas & Pacific	17	17	17	17	+2
55	55⅝	1,000	Tobacco Products	54¼	56	54¼	55⅝	+ ⅜
99½	100	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	100	100	100	100	...
92	95	100	Union Bag & P. new	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
136⅞	137⅛	10,740	Union Pacific	137½	137½	136¼	137⅛	+ ½
42⅝	43⅛	100	United Alloy Steel	43	43	43	43	+ ½
100⅝	101¼	600	United Cigar Stores	100⅛	101	100⅛	101	— ½
140	141⅜	400	United Fruit	141	141¼	141	141¼	+1¼
115½	115¾	41,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	114	115⅝	111¼	115⅝	+3⅛
57	58	100	U. S. Rubber	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ¼
57	58	50	Do., odd lot	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	...
109	109½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109	109	109	109	...
58	58⅛	100	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	58	58	58	58	...
112	112⅛	189,800	United States Steel	111⅝	112⅞	111⅝	112	+ ⅛
117⅝	118	200	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅜
110	110¼	4,000	Utah Copper	110⅞	111	110⅛	110¼	...
20	21½	300	Utah Securities	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
41⅜	42	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	42	41	42	+1½
68	70	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C	67	70	67	69¾	+4¼
49	49½	1,200	Wabash pf. A	49¼	49½	49	49	— ⅛
96¼	97	200	West. Union Teleg	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	+ ¾
49⅝	50	3,200	West'house E. & M	50½	50½	49⅞	49⅞	...
16⅛	16¾	3,900	Wheeling & L. E	16	17	16	16½	+ ¼
36½	37½	800	Wheel. & L. E. pf	37	37	36⅝	36½	+ ¼
47	48	600	White Motors	47	47	47	47	— ½
76½	76¾	5,800	Wilson & Co	77¼	78⅛	76½	76½	— ¼
105	106	100	Wilson & Co. pf	105	105	105	105	—1
32	32¼	400	Willys-Overland	32⅛	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	...
51	53⅛	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	53	53	53	53	+2¾

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.	Dec. 15, '17	100	100¼	5.25
Argen. Gov...6	May 15, '20	94¼	94¾	6.70
City of Mont.5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.6	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
City of Que..5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.30
Dom. of Can..5	Apr., 1921	99	99½	5.10
Gov. of N. F.5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 15, '17	98	99	7.50
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov..6	Feb., 1923	102	104	5.15
Prov. of Alb.5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100⅛	4.80
Prov. of N.B.	Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.06
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97¼	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France.5	Is. of 1916	152	154	..
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	96	97¼	7.20
Do rubles....5½	Feb. 15, '26	275	277	..
Swiss Gov. ..5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅛	4.60
Swiss Gov. ..5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅛	4.85

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅛	4.05
Am. P. & L...6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.56
Am. T. & T...4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
Am. Thread...5	Jan., 1919	98	98½	4.85
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	101¼	102	5.40
Braz. L. & T. Co.6	Nov., 1919	97	98¼	6.70
B'klyn R. T...5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
C.. B. & Q....4	July, 1921	96⅝	97	4.80
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.40
Cu.-Am. Sug.6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101½	4.50
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. North...6	July 10, '17	99½	100⅛	4.00
Can. North...6	July 10, '18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅞	101¼	5.80
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1918	93	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1919	97⅞	98⅞	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98⅛	99⅛	5.15
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	99	99⅝	5.10
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99⅛	5.15
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅛	4.80
Int. Harvest.5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100⅛	4.40
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100⅞	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	5.40
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	97½	98½	6.70
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	100⅝	4.55
N.Y., N.H. & H.4½	May, 1917	100	100⅛	3.00
New E. Nav..6	May, 1917	100	100⅛	3.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co. ...4½	June 5, '21	100	100⅝	4.40
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	99	100	5.00
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1, '19	75	80	..
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.00
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	94½	96½	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co...5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅛	3.90
Win. R. Arms.5	May, 1918	94⅝	95½	..
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅛	4.50
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	4.87½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.20	73.82	74.02	+.18
25 industrals	90.33	89.20	89.66	+.42
50 stocks	82.26	81.51	81.84	+.30

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 12	82.26	81.51	81.84	+ .30
April 11	81.83	80.51	81.54	+ .98
April 10	81.52	80.23	80.61	— .47
April 9	82.31	80.92	81.08	— .55
April 7	82.38	80.51	81.63	—1.24
April 6	Holiday			
April 5	83.51	82.50	82.87	—1.07

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	85.56	Apr. 3	80.23	Apr. 10	81.84
1916	88.78	Apr. 6	70.91	Apr. 22	85.43
1915	73.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.00
1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.25	Feb. 3	81.84
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	83.40	Mar. 1	85.82
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 23	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Apr. 12	85.54	—.20	Apr. 5	86.65	—.05
Apr. 11	85.74	—.20	Apr. 4	86.70	—.09
Apr. 10	85.94	—.22	Apr. 3	86.79	—.06
Apr. 9	86.16	—.26	Apr. 2	86.85	—.03
Apr. 7	86.42	—.23	Mar. 31	86.88	—.07
Apr. 6	Holiday		Mar. 30	86.95	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	85.54	Apr. 12	85.54
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 8	86.65
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 26	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"Terrible State of Affairs in Berlin"

At a few minutes after noon each day there is a great panic in Berlin, caused, possibly, by the discovery that lunch time has arrived without any lunch. At 12:30 a crew of leather-lunged newsboys invade the Wall Street district with extra editions of the evening papers. A "great panic in Berlin" has been announced to the financial district every noon now for several weeks.

⁂

The Fear of Taxes.

Less was heard yesterday in Wall Street of the possibilities of evil in the Administration's plans for raising upwards of a billion and a half in one year through increased taxes. The feeling seems to be gaining ground that innumerable opportunities for increasing taxes now being collected and adding new ones will be discovered before Congress takes up the matter of increasing the income and excess profits tax. It is expected that all sorts of luxuries, including theatre tickets, automobiles and other agencies used mostly for pleasure will have to bear a new tax, and it is not unlikely that the stamps on checks and bills of lading will be restored. After Congress gets the war loans out of the way and the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to sell all or part of $2,000,000,000 of Treasury certificates, which will take care of immediate needs, it is likely that some of the conservative members will begin to demand the right to argue against confiscatory income or excess profits taxes.

⁂

British Trade Bank.

The British Trade Bank, with a capital of $250,000,000, will soon be opened for business, according to cable advices received here yesterday. It is expected that Lord Farrington will be its first Chairman. It is proposed that the bank should devote itself specially to foreign exchange and to assisting British concerns in financing their foreign business.

⁂

State Banks and Reserve System.

At present the Federal Reserve act provides that State banks and trust companies may be admitted to membership under such rules and regulations as are prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board. Some institutions having pointed out that they would be more inclined to join the Reserve System if the law itself contained more specific provisions regarding their entrance, an amendment to the bill recently reintroduced by Senator Owen has been prepared. The draft of the proposed amendment was submitted the other day to several State bankers, who approved it without committing themselves as to whether or not they would join the system if the bill became law.

⁂

Railway Men Hopeful.

Bankers say that the appointment of a supervisory committee of railroad presidents to direct the movements of trains so as to give Government needs the right of way ought to mean increased efficiency, and hence, lower operating costs. They see no reason to fear the passing of the roads to Government ownership so long as they coöperate to get the best results. Men who have been spending a good deal of time in Washington report that the understanding among the railroad men there is that rate increases averaging between 10 and 11½ per cent. are to be allowed.

⁂

Australian Bond Issue.

The Government of the Australian Commonwealth is issuing a sterling loan of $15,500,000 at 5½ per cent. The bonds, which will mature in from five to ten years, are being offered abroad at 98. The money raised will be used for public works.

⁂

Foreign Copper Buying.

The informal negotiations reported in respect to copper purchases by the allied Governments have not yet brought definite results, and the trade is waiting with much interest to learn of the terms and the amount involved. The leading producers have said that the prices for metal to be delivered in the last half of the year are not likely to be extraordinarily high. It is in regard to the amount that domestic consumers are especially concerned. The big contract last September called for about one-fifth of this country's expected output in 1917, and the belief appears to be gaining ground in some quarters that the negotiations under way for last half delivery bears reference to a substantially smaller total than the 448,000,000 pounds of last Autumn. The Entente nations have curtailed the consumption of copper to the minimum, outside of lines of war manufacture. This being the case, it is possible that foreign Government buying may prove less extensive in the balance of the year than in the corresponding period of 1916.

⁂

Waiting for the Cat to Jump.

The domestic copper market continues quiet, with a tendency in evidence, according to trade reports, of caution among manufacturers. They desire to get an inkling on what Europe is going to pay, and, besides, the special quotation established for the United States Government requirements has caused some uncertainty about the future course of the whole market. Much the same condition prevailed just before the big foreign contract was arranged last September. Home consumers held back then, only to rush into the market headlong when it was realized that the overseas buyers had, so to speak, taken away the cream. They seem to be waiting again to see what is going to happen.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,688,024	$164,380,588
Ord. int. revenue	11,696,646	314,128,145
Income tax	1,759,925	33,795,656
Miscellaneous	2,678,787	52,768,510
Total receipts	$22,820,384	$565,072,900
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	6,940,842	176,316,995
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	9,309,276	156,828,427
Expenditures	29,761,227	741,389,896

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,475,500	$3,120,000	$4,030,500
Year to date	324,143,300	319,403,700	200,733,000

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

AmForSec5s
52..... 97¼
2s5f.. 97⅛
6..... 97⅝
2s5f.. 97¼
75..... 97⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
20..... 94⅝
1..... 94⅞
27..... 94¾
½..... 95
17..... 94¾
76..... 94⅝
11..... 94¾
½..... 95
9..... 94½
35..... 94⅝
½..... 94⅝
54..... 94⅝
½..... 94⅞
7..... 94⅝
8s5f.. 94½
105..... 94⅝
1..... 94⅝
17..... 94⅝
City Paris 6s
½..... 96½
5..... 95¾
74..... 95⅝
10..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅝
Dom Can 5s, 1921
4..... 99¼
3..... 99⅜
1..... 99
1926
4..... 98¼
10..... 98⅝
1931
8..... 98¾
French Govt temp 5½s
3.....100¼
128.....100¼
5.....100⅛
105.....100¼
134.....100¼
34.....100⅛
2.....100¼
50.....100⅛
5.....100¼
50.....100⅛
50.....100¼
10.....100⅛
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan 2d series German sta
5..... 79¾
UnKingGtBr & Ire 5s
11..... 97⅝
55..... 97⅜
35..... 97⅞
5½s, 1918
25..... 99⅞
5..... 99⅜
100..... 99⅞
36..... 99⅛
44..... 99⅞
61..... 99⅛
25..... 99⅞
70..... 99⅛
5½s, 1919
21..... 96¾
1..... 96⅝
20..... 96¾
10..... 96⅞
7..... 96⅝
4..... 96⅞
19s5f.. 96⅝
5..... 97
new
5s5f.....100⅝
166.....101
2.....100⅞
9.....100⅛
15.....101
50.....100⅞
137.....101
26.....100⅛
84.....101
5½s, 1921
15..... 95¾
20..... 95⅝
3..... 95⅝
5..... 95⅝
30..... 95⅝
35..... 95¾
25..... 96
1..... 95⅞
10..... 96
15..... 95⅞
6..... 96
2..... 95⅞
5..... 96
N Y City 4s, 1958
3..... 99⅝
4½s, May, 1951
1.....106½
AdamsExp4s
4..... 78
AmAgChdeb5s
9.....102
cv 5s
6.....100¼
AmDock&I5s
1.....102
Am T & T col 4s
1..... 89¼
5..... 89⅝
6..... 89½
10..... 89
conv 4½s
5.....103½
temp col tr 5s
11..... 99½
8..... 99⅝
32..... 99½
25..... 99⅝
12..... 99½
2..... 99⅝
5..... 99¼
10..... 99⅝
38..... 99½
3..... 99⅝
½..... 99⅞
5..... 99¼
⅛.....100
7..... 99
3..... 99¼
½..... 99⅞
½..... 99⅞
4..... 99¼
3..... 99⅛
47..... 99
17..... 99¼
AmThread4s
1..... 98¼
AmTobacco4s
1..... 83¼
Arm'r&Co4½s
1..... 92⅞
1..... 93
77..... 92⅞
5..... 92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
13..... 92
4..... 91½
13..... 91¾
21..... 92
adjustment 4s
4..... 81½
AtCstL1st4s
5..... 89
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s
6..... 91¼
gold 4s
1..... 88½
conv 4½s
5..... 92⅝
ref 5s
3..... 99
4..... 98⅞
2..... 98¾
7..... 99
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
3.....100
B R T 5s, '18
3..... 99½
2..... 99⅝
7..... 99½
Bush Term 5s
5..... 88
CentDistTel5s
2.....102
Cent Leath 5s
1.....100⅞
1.....101
CenPac gtd4s
2..... 86½
1..... 85⅞
2..... 86
Ch&Oconv4½s
16..... 82
5..... 82¼
conv 5s
1..... 90⅛
1..... 90⅛
10..... 90
1..... 90⅛
CB&Q gen 4s
10..... 91¼
5..... 91
joint 4s
12..... 97¼
33..... 97⅛
25..... 97
3..... 96⅞
10..... 96⅞
5..... 96⅝
5..... 96⅝
Iowa div. 4s
10..... 99⅞
Ill div 4s reg
1..... 91
Chi&EIllref& imp4s cfs dep
141..... 28⅛
CM&SP gen 4s Ser A
6..... 89
4s, 1925
2..... 93¼
10..... 93⅜
conv 4½s
5..... 95¼
10..... 95⅛
1..... 95⅛
7..... 95⅛
conv5s, SerB
25.....102
ref 4½s
15..... 94¼
ref 4½s, new
8..... 94⅛
2..... 94⅛
C&PWn 5s
4.....101⅝
5 t e..100⅝
Chic Rys 5s
7..... 94½
4..... 95¼
CRI&P gen 4s
5..... 82
deb 5s cfs dep dbl sta
2..... 69
Chi&WI con 4s
1..... 73⅞
Chile Cop 7s
3.....126
5.....127
5.....128
CCC&SLgen4s
2..... 75¾
ClevShL 4½s
6..... 98⅝
Col Indust 5s
3..... 79
4..... 77¾
ColMid 1st4s
2..... 3
1..... 3¼
cfs of dep
5..... 3
ConGas con 6s
21.....113
Cons Coal Md 1st ref 5s
1..... 93⅝
Cumber Tel 5s
5..... 99⅞
5.....100
Del&Hud 1st & ref. 4s
1..... 95¼
2..... 95
conv 5s
1.....101
4.....100⅞
1.....101
Den&RG con4s
1..... 79¼
1st & ref 5s
4..... 64⅞
DetURcon4½s
2..... 84
EriePa col tr4s
11..... 90
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
1..... 60⅛
2..... 60¼
2..... 60⅛
Erie tempcv4s Ser D
5..... 72
½..... 71
FremElk&Mo Val 6s
1.....117
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s
7.....100
GenElec deb 5s
3.....105
GtFallsPr sf 5s
2.....101
GreenBay&Wn deb cfs B
8..... 12⅛
1..... 12
Hud&Man1st& ref 5s, Ser A
5..... 63
Ill Cent 4s 1953
½..... 85
Ill Cent ref 4s
25..... 87
IllCent&Chic StL&NO jt5s Ser A
2..... 99
Ill Steel 4½s
7..... 91⅞
Ind Steel 5s
25.....102⅛
10.....102
Inter-Met 4½s
1..... 68
5..... 68¼
3..... 68
Int Rap Tran 1st &ref 5s
1..... 96⅞
20..... 96
2..... 96¼
IntMerM sf 6s
2..... 93⅞
5..... 94
12..... 94¼
Int Paper 6s
4.....100⅜
KanCitySo 5s
2..... 88⅜
3s
1..... 68¼
LackStl5s 1923
10.....100⅞
5.....100⅞
1950
14..... 98¼
10..... 98⅜
1..... 98
20..... 97⅞
LacledeGasLt of StL 1st 5s
2.....100¼
LS&MSo 3½s
1..... 84
4s, 1928
3..... 92⅞
1..... 93
1931
2..... 91⅛
8..... 91
Leh Val Cl 5s
1.....103¼
Leh Val of Pa con 4s
1..... 89
LehVal con4½s
1..... 98⅝
Lex & Eastern 1st gtd 5s
1..... 90⅞
2..... 99⅞
8..... 99⅜
Liggett&M5s
2.....101⅛
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
2..... 85
L & N gen 6s
1.....112½
Met T & T 5s
2.....100¼
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
3.....107
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
11..... 95
M&StLcon5s
1..... 89½
1st & ref 4s
1..... 57
M,K&T1st4s
2..... 73⅞
1..... 74
Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, w i,
1923
2..... 98
3d ext 4s
10..... 82
Mob&O gen4s
1..... 78
Mon Power 5s, Series A
5..... 99⅝
10..... 99¼
N O, Tex & Mex 6s, Ser A
1..... 97⅛
NYCent deb6s
5.....107¼
13.....107
4.....106⅜
5.....106⅞
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A
1..... 93⅞
3..... 93⅛
deb 4s, 1934
5..... 90⅝
gen 3½s
6..... 79½
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
1..... 92
NYG,EL,H&P pur mon 4s
1..... 84
NY,NH&H conv deb 6s
4.....101⅝
NYRys adj5s
2..... 38
2..... 37⅝
2..... 37½
5..... 37⅛
ref 4s
3..... 64⅞
N Y Tel 4½s
5..... 97⅞
1..... 97⅝
5..... 97⅝
9..... 97¼
15..... 97⅞
N Y, West & Boston 4½s
2..... 65
N & W gen 6s
1.....116
10-25 cv 4s
1.....127
div 4s
5..... 89⅞
PocahC&C4s
2..... 88
Nor Pac 4s
22..... 91
Nor Pac 3s
3..... 65⅛
7..... 65
½..... 64⅞
Nor St Power 1st & ref 5s
4..... 96½
Ore&Cal1st5s
2.....100
Ore-WashRR &N1st&ref4s
5..... 83⅞
Pac G & E 5s
3..... 89⅞
8..... 90
Pac T & T 5s
3..... 99
Penn R R con 4½s
1.....103⅞
8.....104
gen 4½s, w i
29..... 97⅞
2..... 97¼
5..... 97⅞
17..... 97½
14..... 97⅞
5..... 97¼
5..... 97⅞
9..... 97¼
Pere M 1st 5s, when issued
5..... 94⅛
Pub Serv Corp sink fund 5s
2..... 90⅞
1..... 90⅛
Read'g gen 4s
9..... 91¼
Rep Iron & St s f 5s, 1940
24.....100
12.....100⅛
2.....100
RI,A&L4½s
3..... 70
St Jo Ry, L, H & P 5s
2.....100
St L & S F prior lien 4s, Series A
2..... 66¼
prior lien 5s, Series B
6..... 83½
28..... 83⅜
2..... 83
adjustm't 6s
2..... 69
10..... 69¼
3..... 69⅛
25..... 69⅛
4..... 69
4..... 69¼
5..... 69¼
1..... 68⅝
income 6s
3..... 51
St L So W 1st Term 5s
15..... 69
SanA&AP4s
10..... 63¾
So Pac cv 4s
1..... 84¼
conv 5s
3.....100¼
3.....100⅜
1st ref 4s
9..... 80
Sou Ry 1st 5s
1..... 99
1..... 99⅝
16..... 99
gen 4s
1..... 69¼
12..... 69¼
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub rcts, full paid
20..... 89¼
Tex&P 1st 5s
3.....100
Tol,StL&W4s
7..... 57
Tor, Ham & Buff 4s
1..... 80
Tri-City 5s
1.....100
Ulster&Del5s
1..... 99⅝
UnPac 1st 4s
1..... 96¼
5..... 96
5..... 95⅝
conv 4s
1..... 91½
U S Rub 5s, Tr Co ctfs
5..... 91⅝
61..... 91½
1..... 91⅝
16..... 91½
5..... 91½
U S Sm, Ref & M conv 6% notes
10.....104½
U S Steel s f 5s
27.....105⅝
Va I,C&C5s
1..... 89
VirgnRy1st5s
6..... 96⅝
5..... 96⅝
5..... 96⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
1.....103
2d 5s
2..... 99⅝
WabPTer1st4s Cent Tr ctfs full paid
4..... 37¾
West Elec 5s
1.....100
West Pac 5s
1..... 87½
1..... 87

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	..	Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..	Pan 2s, r, 1961	98	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	98	..
3s, 1946	97	..			
4s, r, 1925	106¼	..			
4s, c, 1925	106¾	109			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	54	55
Do 1st pf	..	93
Ad Rumely	13¾	16
Al Juneau	6½	7
Alb & S	240	..
Alle & W	120	..
Am Ag Ch pf	100	100⅝
Am Bk N	41¼	44¼
Am B Sug pf	92½	96
Am Br S & Fdry		105½
Do pf	166	180
Am C pf	105½	108
Am Coal	36	..
Am Loc pf	102	105
Am Sm pf A	100⅛	101½
Am Sm pf B	96	97
Do rects	96	97
Do pf	112	113
Am Snuff	120	135
Do pf	102	110
A T & C	62	66
Am T & T 1st paid	46	48
Am Tob pf	106	108
Am Zinc pf	66½	67
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Assoc D G	12	21
Do 2d pf	37	50
Atl C Line	114¼	114½
Atl G & W I pf	55	61
B & O pf	70	72
Barrett Co	112⅝	112¾
B'ch Cr'k	42½	..
Beth St pf	121	130
Bk U Gas	118	120
Brown S pf	96	102
Bruns Ter	9	10
B, R & P	88	95
Do pf	105	..
Burns Bros pf	108½	116
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	17½	20
Cal & Ariz	77	80
Cal Pet pf	51½	53½
Canada So	54	56
Case (J I) pf	84	86
Car, C & O	25	..
Do pf	50	..
Cent L pf	112	115
C R R of N J	252	325
C & S A Tel	117	..
Chi & Alt	15	18¾
Do pf	23	29½
C & E I pf	7	9
C, M & St Paul pf	118	119
C & N W pf	160	170
C, R I & P	25	..
Do 1st pd	35½	..
C, St P, M & Om	107	115
Do pf	125	130
C, C, C & St L	43	46
Do pf	70	76
Clevo & P	83¼	87½
Do spec	50	..
Cluett-Pea	67¾	71
Do pf	105¼	113½
Colo & So	24	26
Do 1st pf	53	55
Do 2d pf	40	48
Con G, E L & P, Balt	119	121
Con In Cal Mining	17¼	18½
Conti Can	91	94¾
Do pf	109	110
Corn P R pf	96¾	97¾
Crex Carp	30	45
Cru Stl pf	109½	111
C-Am Sug pf	102	105
Deere & Co pf	97½	99
D, L & W	223¾	233
D & R G	13	14½
Det Edis'n	130	133
D H & S W	87	..
Det U Ry	110	119
Dul, S S & A	4½	5
Do pf	9	11¼
El St Bat	62	65
Erie & P	62	70
Erie 2d pf	32¼	32¾
Fed M & S	13	18
Fisher Bdy pf	93	95
Gen Chem	220	245
Do pf	110	112
Gart W & W	33	36
Gen Cigar	39	44
Do pf	100	105
G & S Tel	112	..
Gulf S Stl 1st pf	106¾	108½
Do 2d pf	119	135
Har-W pf	104	..
Homestake	..	127
Ill Cent	104	105
Ing-Rand	258	..
Int-Cons	12¼	12¾
Int Agri	16½	18
Int H Corp pf	111	112
Int N pf	103	..
Int Pap pf	98	102
Iowa Cent	3½	..
Jewel Tea	57	58
Do pf	107	110
K C, Ft S & M pf	65	72
K C So pf	55	58
Kayser (J) & Co	125	130
Do 1st pf	110	120
Kelly S T	54½	58
Do pf	88	94
Keo & D M	3	8
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	112	118
Lacl Gas	100	101
L E & W	17	20
Do pf	35	40
Lee R & T	21	22
Ligg & M	..	250
Do pf	119	125
Long Isl	41	42
Loose-Wiles Bis pf	88	90
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorillard Co pf	118	125
Lou & N	129	131
Mackay Cos pf	64	65
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	4
Man Elev	123	127
Man Shirt	70	76
Math Alk	55⅝	59¼
Max Motor 1st pf	66¼	68
M Dep Sts	59½	60
Do pf	105	111
Met P pf	90	94½
Mex Tel	105	..
Mich Cent	114	126
M & St L	18¼	21
M, St P & S S M l l	71	81
M, K & T pf	16	18
Mo Pac cfs	10	11
Mont P pf	115	117½
Mor & Es	81⅛	83½
M & B pf	59	..
N, C & St L	125	135
Nat Bisc't	112	116
Do pf	123	125
Nat C & S	80	81¼
Do pf	106	111½
Nat En pf	95	99
Nat L pf	108½	113½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O, T & M	..	18
N Y A B	139	144
N Y, C & St L	80	83
Do 1st pf	68	80
Do 2d pf	50¼	56
N Y Dock	12¾	16
Do pf	30	38
N Y, O & West	23¾	24½
Norf & So	25	28½
North Am	66¼	67
N W Tel	52½	60
Nova Sc, S & C	97	100
Ont Mining	5⅛	5⅝
Owens Bot Mac pf	114	118
Pac Coast	40	70
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	65	80
Pac M pf	95	100
P T & T	30	34
Do pf	92	98½
Pan-Am P & T pf	89	94
Peo & E	8	11
Pere Marq w i	25	25⅝
Do p pf, w i	..	70
Do pf. w i	..	59
Pett-Mull	20	47
Do 1st pf	88	96
P, C C & St L	..	80
Pitts Coal	42	50
Do pf xd	112	142
Do pf cfs x d	110	115
P, Ft W & C	155½	..
Do spec	143	..
Pitts St pf	100¼	101
P R A T	..	235
Pr Stl, Car pf	101	105
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	2	2¾
Ry S Sp pf	97¼	99
Rdg 1st pf	42	43
Do 2d pf	42	43½
Rens & S	169	..
St L & S Fran	19¼	20
Do, C & E I cfs	5	..
Do pf c	5	..
St L S W	28¾	31
Sea Air L	14	14½
Do pf	31	33½
Sears-R pf	126	..
Sloss-Sh S & I pf	90	100
So P R S	185	195
Do pf	110	..
Std Mill	92½	97½
Do pf	85	90
Studeb Co pf	104	106
Stutz Mtr	43¾	44½
T P L Tr	144	155
Third Av	37	38
Tol, St L & W	3	10
Do cfs	5	8
Do pf	12	16
Do pf cfs	10	17
Tran & W	42¼	43¼
T C R T	90½	92½
Do pf	118¾	135
Und Type	101	106
Do pf	115	121
Un B & B	11¾	12
Un Pac pf	81½	82
Un Drug	73½	75¼
Do 1st pf	58	58⅜
Do 2d pf	87	90
U Cig Sts pf	119	120
U Rys Inv	8½	9½
Do pf	18	20
U S C I P	18¼	20
Do pf	53¾	60
U S Exp	19	22
U S I Alo pf	95	103
U S R & I	12	15
U S SM pf	50	50½
Va-Car Ch pf	107	108½
Wabash	11¾	12
Do pf B	24⅝	24¾
W F Exp	98	100
West Md	20½	21¾
Do 2d pf	37	40
W E & M 1st pf	63	69
West Pac	15½	18
Do pf	45½	48
Willys-O pf	96½	98
Wis Cent	48	51
W'w'th (F W)	135	136
Do pf	123	125
Wor Pump	24¼	25
Do pf A	91	95

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, April 7, 1917.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding March 31	$53,703,500.00	$80,901,000.00	$3,104,400.00
Net decrease	3,750,000.00	250,000.00	....
Outstanding April 7	$49,953,500.00	$80,651,000.00	$3,104,400.00
Cash balance	11,190,095.45		
Net obligation	$38,763,404.55		

DROP IN EXCHANGE SEATS.

Three Sold for $61,000 Each, a Decrease of $4,000.

The price of Stock Exchange memberships dropped from $65,000 to $61,000 in three transactions yesterday, all arranged at the same quotation. The memberships of Charles B. Ketcham, Henry C. Wiley, and Stuyvesant F. Morris, Jr., were posted for transfer to George M. L. La Branche, Daniel W. Gurnell, and John R. Ogden, respectively. The seat owned by the late Howard H. Henry was posted to go to Ambrose D. Henry, a family transfer without mention of terms.

The Governors elected Elmer H. Bright and Edmund W. Nash to membership on the Exchange. The men posted yesterday will be voted upon in two weeks.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£510,000
Circulation, decreased	270,000
Bullion, increased	240,105
Other securities, increased	316,000
Other deposits, decreased	105,000
Public deposits, decreased	732,000
Notes reserve, increased	484,000
Government securities, decreased	1,648,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.49 per cent.; last week it was 19.11 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

GULF LINE EARNS $35,175,000

Increase of $13,775,000 Over Previous Year Reported.

The Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship lines did a gross business last year of $35,175,000, an increase of $13,775,000 over the previous year. The surplus after interest and other charges was $8,234,000, an increase of $5,571,000. After paying out the small amount required for the preferred dividend there remained a balance for the common stock equivalent to $50 a share.

Galen L. Stone, President, says in the annual report that the coastwise business of the Clyde and Mallory lines was relatively unsatisfactory, while that of the Porto Rico and New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company was exceptionally good. Thus far in 1917 the volume of earnings is substantially above that of the corresponding period of 1916.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	8,778,000
Silver in hand, decreased	1,634,000
Notes in circulation, increased	94,680,000
Treasury deposits, increased	4,936,000
General deposits, increased	100,377,000
Bills discounted, decreased	111,361,000
Advances, increased	6,987,000

Government Bonds

United States
British Russian
French Italian

Requests for prices and information will receive our careful attention.

A. B. Leach & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

United States Governm't Bonds for Private Investors

If our Government follows the precedent established at the time of the Spanish-American War, bonds will be issued in denominations that will permit small investors to participate on advantageous terms.

The services of our entire organization will be available without charge to those who wish to participate in any United States Government financing.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Funds.

State of Maryland Coupon 3½s
State of Mass. Registered 3½s
City of Worcester Regist'd 3½s
City of Minneapolis Regst'd 4s
City of St. Paul Coupon 4½s
City of Omaha Coupon 4½s
City of Richmond, Va., Coup. 4s
City of Nashville Coupon 5s
City of Houston Coupon 4½s

Particulars on Application

Estabrook & Co.
24 BROAD ST. New York
15 STATE ST. Boston

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$500,000

State of California

4% Gold Bonds

Due July 2, 1989
Optional January 1, 1955

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at par

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN N. Y., MASS. AND CONN.

Price 103 and Interest
Yielding 3.85%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
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WANTED

American Waterworks & Elec.
Partic. Pfd.
American Waterworks & Elec.
1st Pfd.
American Waterworks & Elec
Coll. 5s, 1934
T. H. Symington Conv. 6s 1920

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

35 Pine Street, New York

First Mortgage Listed R. R. Bond

First mortgage on 500 miles at about $15,000 per mile. Interest earned over five times. Particulars on request.

To Yield 5⅝%

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Foreign Government Bonds

French 5s
Italian 5s
Russian 4s
Russian 5½s

Bought—Sold—Quoted

We specialize in Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds and effect purchases on the principal European markets.

Descriptive Circular D-21 on request

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. / New York Produce Exch. / Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street New York

Standard Oil Stocks

Annual Statements

Prairie Pipe Line
Prairie Oil & Gas
Standard Oil of Kansas
Penn Mex. Fuel

Letter sent on request.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1837
19 Nassau Street
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

CANADIAN ISSUES

Asbestos Corp. Ltd.
Brazil Trac. Lt. & Power
Canadian Car & Fdy.
Canadian Cement
Can. Foundry & Forg.
Can. Gen. Electric
Can. Locomotive
Steel Co. of Can.
Spanish Riv. Pulp & Paper

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Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

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[illegible] Broadway 96 Warren St.
38 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn.

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High Grade Investment Securities

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NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase National Bank
National City Bank
Guaranty Trust Co.
Telephone 1111 Broad.

EXCHANGE ASKED TO SHOW ENEMY FUNDS

Government Said to be Desirous of Preventing Use of Money to Aid Plots.

MEMBERS GET DAY'S NOTICE

Action is Similar to That Taken in London and Was Expected by Wall Street.

The New York Stock Exchange was called upon by United States District Attorney Marshall yesterday for quick action in ascertaining information about the cash balances and securities lodged with members of the Exchange for account of enemy aliens. The Board of Governors, in response to a message from the Federal Building, held a special meeting before the stock market opened, and afterward this letter was sent to the 1,100 members:

> To the Members of the New York Stock Exchange:
>
> The Governing Committee directs that all Stock Exchange members file with the Secretary of the Exchange before 2 o'clock P. M., April 13, 1917, a statement of all moneys, stocks, or securities held for alien enemies, whether resident or non-resident, and for whom and subject to whose order they are held. The statements will be inspected under the direction of the Federal authorities, and in all cases where it is is deemed necessary the Federal authorities will prescribe the conditions under which such moneys, stocks, or other securities may be withdrawn or disposed of.
>
> GEORGE W. ELY, Secretary.

This action is similar to that taken by the London Stock Exchange early in the war and was expected in the Street; but the short notice given aroused considerable comment as to reasons for haste. It was believed in most quarters that the Government desired to learn immediately where German and Austrian balances were in order to prevent the use of the money for furthering plot developments, and also to anticipate any transfer of enemy funds out of the country.

Stock Exchange houses immediately set to work to sift out from among their customers those who were not citizens of this country. It was said in many offices that the task could hardly be completed by 2 o'clock this afternoon for the reason that the nationality of many persons who have bought and sold securities was not known. All the information which could be obtained from office records and by telephone communication with customers, it was said, would be prepared and additional details would be lodged with Secretary Ely as rapidly as secured.

A number of the banks and trust companies have already supplied the Government with full information regarding enemy alien business. One of the big national banks closed out all its German accounts a number of weeks ago, and so reported to Washington. It was said in banking circles yesterday that the status of German and Austrian accounts was made known by some of the trust companies within a day or two after war was declared. Other institutions expect to be called upon shortly, and arrangements are being made to supply the necessary facts as soon as they are asked for.

In spite of extensive sales made since August, 1914, of German-owned securities lodged with banks and brokerage houses, many millions of dollars worth still remain on deposit, according to statements made in well-informed quarters. The assumption was made by some bankers that the United States Government would "earmark" the stocks and bonds uncovered by the reports, to be held intact until the end of the war. The cash, it was thought, would similarly be withheld from the owners, except in cases where it was found that resident aliens would make use of their funds in ways not detrimental to the public interest.

Bill Introduced to Tax Movies.

ALBANY, April 12.—A bill to regulate the motion picture industry and increase the State's revenues by approximately $150,000 annually by taxes and licenses was introduced in the Legislature today. There is no provision in the measure for a censorship. Under the bill a moving picture commissioner would be appointed who would issue licenses to producers, exhibitors, distributors, and operators. The bill prohibits the exhibition of immoral pictures and those held to be contrary to the public welfare. Violation of the law would be made cause for revocation of a license.

Denial by National City Bank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 12.—The National City Bank of New York is going to start a branch office in Copenhagen, where it has bought a house in the bank quarter.

It was denied by an official of the National City Bank last night that a branch was to be opened in Copenhagen, or elsewhere in the Scandinavian countries. He said the bank already has connections there which were deemed sufficient.

Agree on Reorganization Plan.

The Anderson and Hammond protective committees, representing 4 per cent. sinking fund bonds of the United Railroads of San Francisco, have agreed upon a modified plan of reorganization. Holders of the 4s will receive 66 2-3 per cent. of the face of their holdings in a new common stock. Certificates of deposit issued by the Equitable Trust Company and the Union Trust Company have been listed upon the Stock Exchange.

American International Changes.

R. P. Tinsley was elected a Vice President of the American International Corporation yesterday. He will be succeeded as Secretary by Cecil Page, and as Treasurer by Thomas W. Streeter. R. B. Sheridan, President of the Allied Machinery Corporation, and Harris D. H. Connick, the latter construction expert of the San Francisco Exposition, were also made Vice Presidents at yesterday's board meeting.

Skinner's Nomination Confirmed.

ALBANY, April 12.—The nomination of George I. Skinner of Bainbridge to be Superintendent of Banks, to succeed Eugene Lamb Richards, was sent to the Senate today by Governor Whitman. It was immediately confirmed. Mr. Skinner has been First Deputy Superintendent of Banks for many years.

P., B. & W. Earns $7,522,785.

The first annual report of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, issued yesterday, shows gross income for the year ended Dec. 21, 1916, of $7,522,785, an increase of $1,943,045 over the figures for 1915. The net income amounted to a little over $4,000,000, the increase being close to $2,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Acushnet Mills have declared a 50 per cent. stock dividend from surplus. This will increase capital from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The Hathaway Manufacturing Company has declared a 100 per cent. stock dividend, increasing the capital from $800,000 to $1,600,000.

The City of Malden, Mass., has sold $108,000 of its bonds dated March 1, 1917, to Merrill Oldham & Co., at 100.659.

Paul Schwarz has sold one of a number of his memberships in the Coffee and Sugar Exchange to Lehman Bros.

George P. Kennedy was appointed yesterday an Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Eastman Kodak Company has declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock.

The New York Curb Market Association has listed 5,000,000 shares of par value $1 of the Magnate Copper Company, a Delaware corporation.

The New York Central Railroad has asked the Public Service Commission for authority to issue $10,000,000 4½ per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds.

The certificates of the common and preferred stocks of the new Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway, the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal, have been admitted to dealings on the Stock Exchange.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Thirty-five new corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,317,000, were chartered today. They include:

H. Jacobs & Sons, Inc., merchandise, realty, personal, brokerage, $750,000; M. E. and H. Jacobs, 311 East 72d St., Manhattan.

The Allied Shipping Corp'n, brokers, agents appraising, surveying of ships, vessels, $50,000; J. L. Bertie, R. D. Rodamond, B. O. Berry, Woolworth Building.

Bradley Development Co., Inc., contractors, build heating and power plants, $10,000; W., J., and F. Bradley, 1 Madison Av.

Hilgert Shoe Corp'n, Inc., boots, shoes, leather, rubber goods 1,000 shares $100 each; 1,500 shares no par value, active capital $107,500; L. J. and G. W. Harper, 232 Sherman Av., Manhattan.

Regime Shoe Co., Inc., Eddyville, exporters, shoes, merchandise, $80,000; J. F. McGowan, A. and L. Jucell, 55 West 82d St.

D. L. Starks Co., Inc., Far Rockaway, hardware, cutlery, household furniture, utensils, $15,000; C. D. Starks, C. B. and D. L. Starks, Waterview Place, Far Rockaway.

Klein & Hill Baking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, bakery, $50,000; A. G. Hill, J. Pensak, J. Klein, 319 Watkin St., Brooklyn.

Francis H. Kimball & Roosa, Inc., architects, designers, contractors, construction, realty, $25,000; K. L. Franklin, F. H. Roosa, F. H. Kimball, 71 B'way.

Dreyfuss Art Co., Inc., Manhattan, lithographic and other process prints, $[illegible]; M. F. Wainwright, M. C. Dent, J. W. Parker, 68 Hill Terrace, Yonkers.

Herman Otto, Inc., Brooklyn, groceries, delicatessen, meats, baked goods, liquors, $10,000; M. Arnemann, W. and H. Otto, 94 7th Av.

Giant Tire and Sales Co., Inc., Rochester, tires, auto accessories, $10,000; A. L. Dunton, L. Z. and J. M. Johnson, Rochester.

Oakland Paint Co., Inc., Brooklyn, chemicals, dyes, paints, varnishes, $10,000; H. McMurray, W. D. McNaughton, W. J. Gregory, 263 North Henry St., Brooklyn.

X-Ray Laboratories of New York, Inc., x-ray photographic laboratories, $10,000; J. A. Trimble, E. L. Crusius, J. B. Cromley, 500 5th Av.

Hayward Export Co., Inc., merchandise, buying, selling agents, $10,000; C. B. Hayward, J. T. O'Brien, L. C. Haggerty, 120 Broadway.

Antwerp Naval Stores Co., Inc., selling agents, commission, naval stores, $10,000; R. R. Maiden, W. Cook, Jr., J. G. Deane, 45 Broadway.

James Pilkington Co., Inc., develop public and private works, warehouses, railways, $5,000; J. and L. Pilkington, J. A. McCarthy, 149th and Harlem River, Bronx.

The Arthur Carter Film Co., Inc., motion pictures, machines, cameras, theatrical, vaudeville, $10,000; B. T. Horn, C. Coll, A. Carter, 729 7th Av.

Petit & Weigel, Inc., Buffalo, contractors, builders, $5,000; M. A. and J. J. Weigel, F. A. Petit, Buffalo.

Safety Engineering Co., Inc., electrical, mechanical appliances, $5,000; B. F. Hamilton, S. B. Fields, J. T. Wallace, 979 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Selecto Dress Co., Inc., ladies', children's dresses, $5,000; B. Charmatz, A. Solesky, S. Trachtman, 115 West 29th St.

89 Sidney Place Corp., Manhattan, realty, contracting bonds, mortgages, brokerage, agent $10,000; W. J. Vreeland, A. Kirstein, Jr., M. M. Nuss, 141 Glenwood Av., Jersey City, N. J.

W. and B. Dress Co., Inc., ladies', children's dresses, $10,000; M. Bernstein, M. Weisberg, B. Wexler, 643 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

Lackawanna Cash Dry Goods Co., Lackawanna, dry goods, $5,000; F. Deoan, A. Dykeman, M. I. Franklin, 277 Linwood Av., Buffalo.

The Radium Golf Ball Co., Ltd., athletic, golf goods, shares no par value, active capital, $5,000; J. S. Worthington, A. M. Eberhart, J. G. Griffin, 305 West 71st St.

Lemaire Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurants, cafes, saloons, $5,000; J. B. and H. Lemaire, 1,024 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Aryl Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, synthetic organic compounds, dyestuffs, chemicals, drugs, $5,000; M. and W. Greenberg, J. Jay, 568 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Advance Industrial Supply Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., mining, brokerage, mining rights, metalliferous or fuel bearing lands and town site; representative, J. B. McCormick, Granville.

Capital increase: Charles Schoen, Inc., Newark, $2,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Joslin-Carpenter Co., Newburg; Felber & Shea, Inc., Manhattan; York-Penn Brick Co., Syracuse; Stoller Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn; Daniel Buhre & Co., Manhattan; Kinko Builders, Inc., Lake Waccabuc; Holeproof Fabric Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 12.—Charters filed: Eisenhuth Compound Motor Co., manufacture locomotives, cars, boilers, &c., $30,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Arthur W. Britton, Harry B. Davis, New York.

Stanley Motor Carriage Co., manufacture automobiles, tires, &c., $18,100,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Mays Calculating Machine Co., manufacture calculating machines of all kinds, $2,500,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, N. T. Parsons, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Morse Corporation, acquire oil and mineral lands and develop the same, $2,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Railway Electric Switch and Supply Co., manufacture and sell electrical railway switches, &c., $1,500,000; Wilber A. McCoy, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Charles H. Jones, W. I. N. Lofland, Dover, Del.

Holden Evans Steamship Co., construct, maintain, and operate boats of all kinds; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, local Dover, Del., incorporators.

Union Utilities Co., Chicago, produce and distribute artificial gas and its products and conduct a general utility business, $1,000,000; Burrel J. Horn, E. B. White, G. M. Morley, Chicago, Ill.

The Portola Oil Co., manufacture all kinds of oils, greases, fats, &c., $150,000; William B. Walsh, Brooklyn; William L. Glenn, New York; De Witt Clinton Jones, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—Charters filed: Glenwood Realty and Development Co., Jersey City, real estate, $100,000; Cornelius S. Edwards, Emma Pettersen, Charles C. Kelly, Jersey City.

F. and H. Delivery Co., Bayonne, conduct a general transfer and express business, $10,000; Nat Feltman, Jack Halpern, Raymond H. O'Connor, Bayonne.

Chesebro Realty Co., Jersey City, real estate and construction, $100,000; James S. Chesebro, James F. Hughes, Jersey City.

United Bedding Co., Passaic, deal in household furniture, $3,000; T. J. Richmond, Esther Romanoff, Louis Richmond, Passaic.

Swiss Bleaching and Lace Finishing Company, Town of Union, Hudson County, manufacture and deal in goods of every description, $50,000; Lionel Isaacs, Robert Adler, Woodcliffe; Herman Scheitlin, West New York.

H. A. Lamott & Co., Ridgefield Park, real estate and construction, $25,000; R. Leslie and F. B. Leslie, Ridgefield Park; John Ravold, New York.

Wadell-Bowen Co., Inc., Newark, manufacture machinery, tools, &c., $125,000; G. F. Bowen, Newark; James E. Wordley, Nellie V. Wordley, East Orange.

Progressive Realty Co., Metuchen, real estate and construction, $100,000; Moses Senft, Jacob Lichenstein, Michael Popper, New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.04
Alta	.04	Justice	.04
Andes	.12	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.08
Caledonia	.14	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.01	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.18	Union Con.	.32
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.		Great Bend	.05
Belmont	4.15	Jumbo Ext.	.42
Jim Butler	.69	Jumbo Junior	.11
MacNamara	.06	Kewanas	.16
Midway	.16	Silver Pick	.12
Mizpah	.12	Spearhead	.18
Monarch Pitts.	.13	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.18	Gold Wedge	.08
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Cons.	.37
Tonopah Ext.	3.15	Morning Glory	.20
West End	.69	Union Amalg.	.27
West Tonopah	.14	White Caps	1.87½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Big Jim	.82
Booth	.09	Nevada Hills	.22
Daisy	.03	Packard	.45
Florence	.23	Rochester	.54
Fraction	.05	Round Mountain	.48
Goldfield Cons.	.63	United Mines	.70
Goldfield Merger	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6⅛	6⅝	Granite	54	60
Dr. J'pot.	6	8	Isabella	15	18
Elkton	9	10	McKinney	25½	35
El Paso	20	40	Portland	165	180
Fanny R.	4⅝	7	Vindicator	60	85
Golden C.	220	222	U. Gold M.	15	18
Gold Sov.	4	6			

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Car. Pow. & L.	½	..	May 1	Apr. 16
Eastman Kodak	5	Ex.	Jan. 1	Apr. 30
Elec. Bd. & S.	2	Q.	Apr. 17	Apr. 14
Elec. B. & S. pf.	1¾	Q.	May 1	Apr. 18
Fed. S. Ref. pf.	1½	Q.	Apr. 30	Apr. 27
J. G. Brill pf.	1	Q.	May 1	Apr. 23
Port. G. & C. pf	1¾	Q.	May 1	Apr. 20
Sierra Pac. El. pf	1½	Q.	May 1	Apr. 18
Superior Cop.	$1	..	Apr. 30	Apr. 16
Way. Oil & Gas	2	..	June 11	June 1
Way. O. & G. pf.	3	S.A.	May 10	May 1

EUROPE HOLDING ON TO U. S. STEEL STOCK

Only 8,249 Fewer Shares Held Abroad on March 31 Than on Dec. 31.

35,177 IN PREVIOUS QUARTER

Foreign Holders of Preferred Also Show a Disinclination to Sell —Investors Get Stock.

European holders of United States Steel Corporation shares let go of comparatively little of their stock in the quarter ended March 31. The corporation's records show that the common stock held abroad at the end of the period was only 8,249 shares less than the total as of December 31. In the proceding quarter the reduction was more than four times as great, amounting to 35,177 shares. The total of Steel common shares owned by foreigners when the March quarter ended was 494,338 shares.

Preferred stock holdings abroad declined 4,655 shares, in contrast with a drop of more than 65,000 shares in the three months ended Sept. 30, 1916. In the September quarter holdings of the common stock in foreign lands suffered the big decline of 87,445 shares. The return of Steel stocks to the home market last quarter was smaller in amount, in respect to the common, than in any similar period since the war began. Aggregate holdings of the preferred abroad on March 31 were 157,757 shares.

The stocks returned to this country have gone to a greater extent into the hands of investors than into speculative accounts. The records show that brokers' holdings of common stock on March 31 amounted to 53.16 per cent. of the outstanding shares, a reduction of about 5 per cent. in the quarter. Brokerage house holdings of preferred shares also dropped, the total being 11.39 per cent. of all the stock. This represented a decline in the three months of about 1 1-2 per cent.

The stock on March 31 was more heavily distributed in the Western States than at the end of 1916. A slight decrease occurred in the holdings of the Central Atlantic States, but in the South investments in Steel common and preferred were larger than three months before.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—		
Fourth week March	$105,084	$21,786
Jan. 1 to March 31	948,985	190,003
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
First week April	736,200	59,200
July 1 to April 7	30,832,100	6,020,500
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
First week April	938,878	92,116
Jan. 1 to April 7	13,161,467	105,098
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
First week April	197,922	46,865
July 1 to April 7	6,647,379	823,887
GRAND TRUNK—		
First week April	1,215,768	60,282
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
First week April	385,678	18,781
Jan. 1 to April 7	5,563,812	518,949
WESTERN MARYLAND—		
First week April	229,731	6,964
Jan. 1 to April 7	3,301,444	479,563

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Feb. gross	$45,110	$33,377	$11,733
Net aft. taxes	14,215	68	14,147
Def. aft. chgs.	2,759	16,502	*13,743
Two mos. gross	92,244	69,517	22,727
Net aft. taxes	30,393	3,257	27,136
Def. aft. chgs.	2,427	29,148	*26,721

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

EASTERN POWER AND LIGHT CORPORATION for March, 1917.—Combined gross revenues of its subsidiaries, $361,848, a gain of $42,809.

GENERAL GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.—Combined gross of its operated companies for March, 1917, $256,607, an increase of $16,239.

UNITED RAILWAYS & ELECTRIC CO. of Baltimore for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	9,914,051	9,028,144	9,203,839
Net earnings	3,855,559	4,885,445	4,891,400
Total income	3,947,559	4,893,778	4,916,121
Bal. aft. chgs.	1,108,124	1,229,916	1,288,764
P. & L. credits	105,967	......	......
Total	1,214,091	1,229,916	1,288,764
Surplus	103,435	410,548	469,396

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. of New Jersey for year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$2,844,095	$2,655,560	$188,535
Net	748,105	748,134	*29
Dividends	498,208	498,205	3
Surplus	189,331	236,811	*47,480
Prev. surplus	1,389,606	1,152,795	236,811
Total surplus	1,578,937	1,389,606	189,331

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. revenue	35,175,969	21,400,474	18,775,495
Net oper. inc.	10,481,250	4,790,301	5,690,949
Total income	10,765,602	5,206,056	5,559,546
Bal. aft. chgs., &c.	8,234,667	2,663,478	5,571,189
Sur. aft. div.	6,688,116	2,663,478	4,024,638
Prev. surplus	6,708,552	......	......
Sundry credits	1,279,420	......	......
P. & L. sur.	14,676,088	......	......

CENTRAL FOUNDRY CO. and CENTRAL IRON & COAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916: Net profits, $675,710, after deducting all expenses, depreciation, and interest charges.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.65	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.75	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.75	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.65	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.90	4.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.35
Erie	1917-'27	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., K. & T.	1917-'28	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.50	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.80	4.50
Penn. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.20
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.75
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.90	4.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.65	4.50
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1¼	Iron Cap.	14	16
Am. Oil	.22	.25	Iron C. pf.	14	15
Begole	.50	.80	Jerome V.	1½	2
B. St. Gas	.07	.09	La Rose	.50	.60
Bing. Min.	9¾	9¼	Mex. Mets.	.16	.17
Boston Ely	.70	.75	Majestic	.51	.54
Bost. & M.	.59	.60	Moj. Tung.	.37	.40
Boston A.	1¾	2	Nev. Doug.	2¼	2½
Bohemia	1⅝	1	N. L. & Z.	.50	.52
Butte & L.	.23	.25	N. Baltic	1½	1¾
Butte & D.	.50	.65	N. Cornelia	17¾	[illegible]
Cal. Corbin	1	3	N. U. Bing.	.24	.50
Calaveras	4	4¼	Nixon	.39	.41
Cham. cop.	.08	.09	Oneco	.50	.60
Chief Con.	2⅛	2¼	Onondaga	.50	60
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Con. Cop.	4	4⅛	P. Con. Min.	1⅝	2
Cortez	.20	.25	Rey Hero.	8½	8¾
Crown Res.	.82	.85	Rilla	.03	.04
E. & B. B.	2⅝	2½	S. W. Miami, full paid.	2	2⅝
Earl-Eagle	85	85¼	S. W. Miami, part paid.	2¼	2⅝
Fortuna	15	17	Truro	1½	2
Gold Lake	.05	.07	U. V. Ext.	38	38½
Homa Oil	1⅛	1¾	Yukon Gold	1⅛	2⅛
Houghton	1⅛	1½			
Humboldt	1	2			
Iron Bloss.	1	1[illegible]			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	54.75	55.00	54.75	55.25
Lead	..	9.50	..	9.50
Spelter	10.00	..	10.00	..
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	38.00
Quicksilver	$120.00	..	$120.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	41.00	42.00	40.00	41.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33@33½c, carload lots; spot delivery; 32@32½c, second quarter; 29½@30c third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	136	0	0
Copper, futures	135	10	0	135	10	0
Tin, spot	216	15	0	216	10	0
Tin, futures	217	0	0	216	15	0
Spelter	55	0	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	15	0	30	15	0

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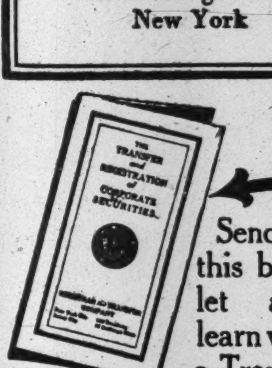
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REDEMPTION NOTICE.

CRANE COMPANY

First Mortgage Five and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, dated June 1, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars ($159,000) face amount of the above described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the provisions of Article One, Section 9, of the mortgage securing the same, and numbered as follows:

29	1798	3497	5510	6924	10716	13153
86	1799	3598	5541	7326	10818	13279
92	1918	3781	5542	7335	10869	13280
119	2006	3865	5555	7341	10870	13462
120	2166	3898	5566	7534	10954	13525
121	2356	3922	5625	7748	11055	13559
380	2391	3928	5748	7813	11228	13560
381	2406	4195	5787	8343	11229	14052
382	2435	4197	5819	8411	11519	14302
400	2437	4198	5933	8570	11837	14680
426	2441	4199	5985	8597	11875	14708
523	2483	4200	6010	8655	11898	14709
589	2588	4201	6011	8775	12033	14725
648	2589	4376	6012	8812	12035	14783
663	2619	4412	6043	9004	12046	14795
694	2648	4483	6125	9788	12047	14806
855	2927	4932	6387	9901	12173	14933
1397	3180	4984	6549	10350	12198	15252
1410	3181	5226	6553	10546	12377	15350
1622	3185	5276	6568	10612	12927	15371
1632	3306	5353	6645	10641	12954	15578
1689	3458	5388	6700	10658	13124	
1744	3496	5398	6920	10675	13137	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due June 1, 1917.

In accordance with the foregoing, said designated bonds EX THE JUNE 1917 coupon will be paid at this office on and after June 1, 1917, at 103% ($1,030 per bond.)

Coupons due June 1, 1917, should be presented in the usual manner.

Dated March 28, 1917, 54 Wall Street, New York.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above bonds were drawn as stated.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 28th day of March, 1917. W. H. SMIDT, Notary Public, New York County, No. 226; New York County Register No. 8173.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To Holders of First Lien Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that offers will be received up to 3:00 P. M. on Tuesday, May 15, 1917, by the undersigned at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund, under its First Lien Indenture, of so many of said Bonds as the Sinking Fund of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) will pay for, at the lowest prices at which such Bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the principal amount of said Bonds, with accrued interest to June 1, 1917. Each offer must specify the designation number of each Bond therein offered, and if more than one Bond be offered, shall be for all or any less number of Bonds so offered. Parties whose offers are accepted will be promptly notified and payment will be made upon delivery of the Bonds offered, together with all unmatured coupons thereunto appertaining, at the office of said The New York Trust Company on or after June 1, 1917.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-nine thousand, four hundred nineteen and 79-100 Dollars, ($39,419.79,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1, 1917; sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 30, 1917, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 9, 1917.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the application of the New York Connecting Railroad Company for an order of the Public Service Commission for the First District authorizing the issuance of $1,500,000 face value of principal of its 4½ per cent. first mortgage gold bonds, Series "A," dated August 1, 1913, under its first mortgage dated May 31, 1913 to Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, the proceeds to be applied as follows:

(a) To provide for the completion of its railroad, the acquisition and improvement of its real estate, additions and betterments for use in connection with said railroad; and

(b) For its other proper corporate purposes,

will be heard by said Commission at its office, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23rd day of April, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 11, 1917.

NEW YORK CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANY,
By FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1st, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that (36) bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

56	213	274	373	418	543
84	214	286	376	444	587
138	215	292	377	445	648
147	220	350	392	465	683
184	228	354	414	478	718
199	267	356	417	497	746

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of May, 1917, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1917.

To the Common Stockholders

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

The Officers Are Again Asking for Your Proxies

At the annual meeting to be held April 25th, they will ask that all their contracts be ratified. And that a mortgage for $20,000,000.00 be authorised.

It is time for Common Stockholders to take concerted action and learn why, with a surplus of more than $18,000,000, no dividends are paid. Let us organize for defense.

Address Box 2 E Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St.

NOTICE
To holders of
PRODUCERS OIL COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Producers Oil Company has elected to redeem, and on July 1, 1917, will redeem, all of its First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds amounting to $3,000,000, principal amount now outstanding under the mortgage dated January 1, 1910, to the undersigned trustee.

Said Company has deposited with the undersigned for payment to the holders 110 per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, and in addition thereto all interest thereon to July 1, 1917.

Bonds and all coupons appertaining thereto should be presented to the trustee at 37 Wall Street, New York, on July 1, 1917.

All interest will cease on said date.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated, April 6, 1917.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Advt.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Batavia Rubber Com.
50 Great Northern Paper
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
10 Pittsburgh & Shawmut 5s
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
200 Standard Shipbuilding
25 Sanborn Map
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance Com.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
50 Western Elec. Com., Pfd. & "Rts."

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Atlantic Holding
100 Agricultural Credit Com. & Pfd.
100 Balto. & Cum. Valley R. R. Ext.
500 Butterworth-Judson Corp.
500 Brooklyn City Railroad
50 Childs (Rest.) Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Fidelity-Phenix Ins.
10 J. Spencer Turner Deb. 6s
50 National Fuel Gas
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Pacific Coast Com.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
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Duluth Edison Com. & Pfd.
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Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pow. Com.
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FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

NATIONAL MOTORS
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AMERICAN BRASS
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CENTRAL COAL & COKE
BOSTON VIRGINIA TRANS.
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New England Power 5s, 1951
Kansas City Gas 5s, 1922

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40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 300

Williams & Coleman
Specialists In
Public Utility Securities
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the earlier dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange there was a tendency toward improvement, with United States Steel common assuming the leadership on the advance. Hesitation, however, developed later on, with many stocks recording moderate setbacks toward the close. There was a revival of rumors regarding the possibility of early peace, although, apparently, there was nothing very tangible as a basis for these reports.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. B. Sug.	96½	95⅝	96⅝
450	Am. Can....	47¼	45¾	46⅜
150	Am. C. & F.	66¼	65⅞	66¼
180	Am. Loco..	68¾	68	68¾
40	Am. Malt...	16¼	16¼	16¼
750	Am. S. & R.	101½	100⅝	100⅞
1,800	Anac. Cop...	80⅝	*79¾	80⅝
10	A., T. & S. F...	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
250	Bald. Loco..	55½	54⅝	55
10	Balt. & Ohio	76	76	76
90	Beth. St. pf. B.	127½	126⅝	126⅝
1,470	Cent. Leather	87½	86¾	87
10	Ches. & Ohio	59¼	59¼	59¼
80	Chi. Gt. W.	11	11	11
200	C., M. & St. P.	81	80½	80½
180	Chile Copper.	23	22⅝	22⅝
60	Chino Copper	55¼	55	55¼
170	Col. F. & I..	48	47½	47½
100	Con. Gas....	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
30	Colum. Gas..	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
800	Corn Prod...	24	23⅞	23⅞
1,650	Crucible St'l.	64¼	62⅝	63½
300	CubaCaneSu.	46¼	45	45¼
30	Del. & Hud.	121½	121½	121½
160	Erie	28	27⅝	28
20	Do 1st pf..	41⅛	41⅛	41¼
10	Goodrich Co.	52	52	52
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	32	31⅞	32
160	Inspir. Cop..	57⅝	57	57
850	Int. Mer. M.	33⅜	31⅝	32⅝
1,350	Do pf......	88⅜	85½	87⅝
10	Int. Nickel..	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
50	Kenne. Cop..	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛
40	Lack. Steel..	85⅛	84¼	84⅞
100	Lehigh Val..	64⅞	64¼	64⅞
10	Max. Motor.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
1,350	Mex. Petrol.	86¼	84	86¼
210	Miami Cop...	41¾	41½	41¾
50	Mo., K. & T.	7¼	7¼	7¼
•100	Midv. Steel..	59⅝	59¼	59¼
10	N. Y. Cent..	94½	94½	94½
20	Nor. Pacific.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
20	Pennsylvania	53¾	53¾	53¾
150	Pit. Coal tr. r.	43⅜	42½	42⅞
50	Pres. St'l Car	75	75	75
250	Ray Consol..	30¼	29⅝	30
950	Reading....	95½	94½	94⅝
820	Rep. I. & S.	80½	79¼	80¼
45	Sl.-Sh. S. & I..	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
30	So. Pacific...	94¼	94¼	94¼
180	So. Railway.	28⅝	28¼	28¼
260	Studebaker..	96¼	95⅝	95⅝
10	Tob. Prod....	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
630	Union Pac...	137½	136½	137
2,730	U. S. Ind. A.	115⅛	111⅞	115¼
50	U. S. Rub...	56½	56½	56½
53,790	U. S. Steel..	112⅞	111⅝	111⅞
400	Utah Cop...	111⅛	110⅛	110⅛
20	Va. Car. Ch.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
150	Westing. El.	50¼	49⅞	50¼
150	Wilson & Co.	78	76⅝	76⅝
10	Willys-Over.	32¼	32¼	32¼
	MINING STOCKS.			
1,000	Atlanta...	.12½	.12½	.12½
1,200	Cashboy...	.08½	.08½	.08½
500	Con. Va....	.20	.20	.20
250	Gold. Con.	.62	.62	.62
400	Iroi Blos..	1.05	1.02½	1.02½
500	Kewanas..	.18½	.18½	.18½
1,800	Man. Con...	.41	.39	.39
500	Mon.-Pitts.	.14	.14	.14
2,400	Morn. Glory	.21	.19	.21
1,000	Res. Eula.	.27	.27	.27
700	Wh. Caps.	1.50	1.40	1.40

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alas. Gold..	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
2	Allouez	61	61	61
560	Am. Zinc....	34⅜	34¼	34¼
100	Butte & B.	1¼	1¼	1¼
296	Cal. & Ariz.	77¾	76¾	77¼
4	Cal. & Hec.	550	549	550
20	Centennial..	19	19	19
445	Cop. Range.	62	61	61⅜
320	Dav. Daly..	5	4⅞	5
100	Daly West..	2	2	2
120	East Butte..	13½	13¼	13½
45	Franklin....	7½	7½	7½
35	Granby	85	85	85
20	Greene Can..	41	41	41
25	Isl Creek...	65½	65¼	65½
135	Isle Royale..	30½	30¼	30½
5	Kerr Lake...	4½	4½	4½
200	Mass. Con...	13	12¾	12⅝
50	New Idria...	16¼	16	16¼
12	Nipissing ..	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
115	North Butte.	22¼	22¼	22¼
100	Old Colony..	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Old Dom....	59½	59½	59½
35	Osceola	85	84½	84½
1,382	Pond Creek.	24	23¼	23½
7	Quincy	87	87	87
340	Ray Con....	30⅛	30	30⅛
10	Santa Fe....	1¼	1¼	1¼
45	Shannon ...	8¼	8¼	8¼
50	South Lake.	4	4	4
50	South Utah.	21	20	20
50	St. M. Land	81	80	80
40	Sup. & Bost.	6	5¾	5¾
180	Superior.....	12¼	12	12
50	Trinity	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	Tuolumne...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Union Land.	1	1	1
191	U. S. Smel..	58¼	57½	58
2	Do pf......	50	50	50
910	Utah Apex...	2¼	2¼	2¼
230	Utah Con....	15½	15	15½
250	Utah Metal.	5	4⅞	4⅞
25	Wolverine....	43⅜	43	43

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Al.	171	170½	171
72	Boston El...	73¼	72	73¼
35	Bost. & Me.	40	39	40
5	Maine Cent.	98	98	98
24	New Haven.	44½	44¼	44¼
84	W. E. St. R. R.	53	52½	53
30	Do pf......	72	71	72

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
76	Am. A. C. pf.	100	99⅞	100
30	Am. Sug. pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼
55	Am. Wool pf	98	97½	97¾
1,090	A. G. & W. I.	107½	105	106
20	Do pf......	62	62	62
20	Cub. Cement	16	15½	16
160	Cudahy	125½	125	125
100	Ga. Ry. & E.	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
300	Int. Port C.	16	15½	16
202	Mass. Gas..	95¾	95	95
20	Math. Alk...	58	58	58
205	N. E. C. Y.	90	87	90
17	N. E. Tel...	117¾	117¾	117¾
75	New River..	87	87	87
20	Reece But...	15	15	15
587	Swift	157	156	156½
5	Torrington...	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
2	Do pf.....	29	29	29
171	Un. Fruit...	141¾	140	141¾
476	Un. Shoe M.	53¼	53¼	53¼
35	Do pf.....	28⅝	28½	28⅝
90	Vent. Oil....	6	6	6
4	West. Un...	96	96	96

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	81¾	81⅝	81¾
18,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	99⅜	99¼	99¼
2,000	Do 4s......	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s.	86½	86	86
2,000	Mo. Pac. 5s.	76¼	76¼	76¼
1,000	M. G. 4½s, '29	96	96	96
5,000	Do 1931....	92	92	92
10,000	New Riv. 5s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
1,000	P. A. S. 6s.	85	85	85
2,000	Swift 5s....	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	U. S. S. 6s.	105	105	105

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Atl. Petrol...	7½	7⅜	7½
5	Balt. Tube...	102	102	102
1	Con. Power..	120	120	120
725	Cosden pf...	14⅛	14	14
485	Cos. O. & G.	13⅞	13½	13½
790	Do pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Davison Ch..	37½	37½	37½
1,023	Houston Oil.	22	20	21¾
90	Do pf.	62	62	62
20	Mer. & M. Bk.	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Seaboard pf..	32	32	32
25	United Ry...	32½	32½	32½
200	Wayland Oil.	4¼	4¼	4¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. C. 4s, '61	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	C. Pow. 4½s.	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
8,000	C. Pow. nts.	104½	104	104
5,000	Con. Coal 6s.	106½	106	106
6,000	Cosden 6s....	100⅜	100½	100½
11,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s.	104¼	104	104
7,000	Elkhorn 5s...	104¾	104½	104½
5,000	Elk. Corp. 6s.	100½	100¼	100¼
1,000	Norf. R. & L. 5s	99	99	99
4,000	N. & At. ter. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
3,000	U. Ry. inc. 4s	65½	65½	65½
3,000	Do 1st 4s..	81⅜	81½	81¾
5,000	Va. def. Brown Bros. ctfs..	55½	55½	55½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Am. Radiator.	285	285	285
65	Am. Shipb..	74	73⅜	73⅜
20	Booth	97	95	95
112	Do pf.	92	92	92
33	Can. & Dock.	49½	49½	49½
10	C. C. C. Ry. pf.	31	31	31
20	Chi. Pn. T..	69½	69¼	69½
116	Chi. Rys., S. 4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,055	Cudahy	126¼	125	125⅞
125	Deere pf.....	99	99	99
20	Dia. Match..	124	122	122
30	H., S. & M..	80	80	80
250	Hartman ...	62	60	61
110	Ill. Brick....	80	79¾	80
70	Lindsay Lt...	21	21	21
134	M. Ward. pf.	116	116	116
30	Prestolite ..	128	128	128
5	Pub. Service.	110	110	110
5	Do pf.	102	101½	102
142	People's Gas.	91	91	91
1,421	Sears-Roeb...	183	179¾	182
15	Shaw pf. ...	93	93	93
315	Stew.-Warn.	76	75	75½
1,747	Swift	157¼	156	156½
100	Stover pf. ..	100½	100½	100½
3,114	Un. Carbide..	198¼	197	198
200	Un. Paperbd.	28	28	28
10	Midwest	58	58	58
20	Do pf.	78	77	78

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Chi. Ry., S. B.	67⅛	67	67
1,000	C. Ry., S. A. 5s	86	86	86
1,000	Com. El. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
24,000	Swift 5s.....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Rys. pf.	94	94	94
20	Elec. Stor...	63¼	63¼	63¼
15	Ins. N. A....	26½	26½	26½
995	L. Sup. Cor.	20¼	19⅞	20¼
11	Lehigh Nav.	79¼	79¼	79¼
400	Lehigh Val..	64½	64¼	64¼
307	Pennsylvania	53¼	53	53¼
15	Pa. Salt Mfg.	93¼	93	93
20	Phila. Co....	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
202	Phila. Elec..	32¼	32	32
107	Ph. R. T. t. c.	28¼	28	28
50	Phila. Trac..	79½	79½	79½
30	Reading.....	95¼	95⅛	95¼
220	Ton. Belm't.	4¼	4¼	4¼
115	Ton. Mining.	6½	6½	6½
1	Union Trac..	42	42	42
200	Un Gas Imp.	86½	86	86
2	U. Co. N. J.	226	226	226
162	W. J. & S. S.	50	50	50
65	W. Cramp & S.	87¾	87¾	87¾
5	York Ry. pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. G. & E. 5s.	96¾	96	96
7,000	Bald. Loco. 1st 5s.....	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s...	82¼	82¼	82¼
55,000	Pa. gen. 4½s w. i.	97⅝	97¼	97¼
20,000	Pa. con. 4½s.	104¼	104¼	104¼
$1,000	Ph. & E. 4s.	98½	98½	98½
4,000	P., W. & B. 4s.	99	99	99
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	Peo. Pass. 4s.	85	85	85
22,000	Phila. Elec. new 5s....	101¾	101¼	101½
9,000	Reading 4s..	91¾	91½	91⅝
7,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	69½	69⅛	69½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
6s	Sept.,	1917....	100⅝	100⅞	100¾
4½s	June,	1965....	106¼	107¼	106½
4½s	Mar.,	1963....	106	107	106½
4½s	Nov.,	1957....	106	107	106½
4½s	May,	1957....	106	107	106½
4½s	May,	1960-30.	101	101½	101
4¼s	Apr.,	1966....	101¼	102	102
4¼s	Mar.,	1964....	101¼	102	101⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1962....	101	102	102
4¼s	Sept.,	1960....	101	102	101¾
4s	May,	1959....	100	100½	100
4s	May,	1957....	100	100½	100
4s	Nov.,	1958....	100	100½	100
4s	Nov.,	1955....	99⅝	99¾	99¾
4s	Nov.,	1956....	99⅝	99¾	99¾
4s	Nov.,	1936....	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	May,	1919....	99¾	..	99¾
4s	Nov.,	1918....	99¾	..	99¾
4s	May,	1917....	99¾	..	99⅜
3½s	Nov.,	1955....	..	90	..
3½s	May,	1954....	87	88¾	87¾
3½s	Nov.,	1954....	87	88¾	87¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s	April, 1920...	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.20	4.05	4.15
3½s	1930-1939	4.20	4.05	4.15
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.15
3s	1940-1953	4.20	4.05	4.15
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.15

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	16	16½	16
Atlantic Refining..	950	970	950
Borne-Scrymser ...	440	460	440
Buckeye Pipe Line.	103	107	103
Chesebrough Mfg..	420	430	420
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil....	540	560	540
Crescent Pipe Line.	39	41	39
Cumberland P. L..	165	175	165
Eureka Pipe Line..	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil..	150	155	150
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138
Illinois Pipe Line..	224	228	223
Indiana Pipe Line..	100	104	100
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	14½	15	14
National Transit..	17	19	17
N. Y. Transit.....	200	210	200
Northern Pipe L....	100	104	103
Ohio Oil	337	342	335
Penn.-Mex. F. Co..	47	52	47
Prairie Oil & Gas..	550	560	555
Prairie Pipe Line..	298	303	298
Solar Refining.....	350	370	350
Southern Pipe Line.	203	208	203
South. Penn. Oil...	295	305	300
Southwest. Penn...	110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Cal..	278	283	280
Stand. Oil of Ind..	800	810	795
Stand. Oil of Kan..	515	525	515
Stand. Oil of Ky..	750	770	760
Stand. Oil of Neb..	560	590	560
Stand. Oil of N. J.	647	653	645
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	288	293	285
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	460	475	470
Swan & Finch.....	100	110	105
Union Tank	92	94	92
Vacuum Oil	370	380	370
Washington Oil....	30	40	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
Aetna pf..........	20	25	20
American Brass ...	315	325	315
Atlas Powder	152	157	152
Do pf.	100	101	100
Babcock & Wilcox.	120	124	120
Bliss	480	560	480
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives....	375	475	375
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. F. & F........	155	175	155
Colt's Arms	102	107	102
Du Pont	240	242	240
Do deb. pf.......	102	103	102
Hercules Powder ..	240	250	240
Do pf.	118	119	118
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	170	173	170
Scovill Mfg.	585	595	585
Winchester Arms..	800	900	800

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
American Cigar....	112	116	112
Do pf.	97	100	97
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young.......	165	175	165
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F..	212	222	212
Do pf.	100	103	100
P. R.-Am. Tob....	225	240	225
R. J. Reynolds....	550	580	550
Do pf.	117	123	117

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
100	Am. Water Works & Elec.	11¼	11¼	10¾	11¼
1,400	Cities Service	297	291	293	297
800	Cities Service pf.........	89	88	88	89

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	26	28
Adiron. Elec. Pow pf..	82	85
American Cities	5	12
American Cities pf....	38	40
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric....	137	138
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	50½	51½
Am. Light & Traction.	360	365
Am. Light & Trac. pf...	112	113
Am. Power & Light...	84	85
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92
Am. Public Utilities....	36	39
Am. Pub. Utilities pf...	69	70
Am. W. W. & E. part.	31	33
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	81	83
Appalachian Power....	6½	7½
Appalachian Power pf.	38	40
Carolina Pow. & Lt....	38	41
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½
Central States Elec....	14	16
Central States El. pf...	73	76
Colorado Power	31	32
Colorado Power pf......	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	57	58
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82
Columbus Electric pf..	80	85
Connecticut Power pf..	94	96
Consumers' Power pf..	96	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	94½	95½
Duluth Edison pf......	81	85
Eastern Texas Electric.	59	63
Eastern Texas El. pf...	83	90
Electric B. & S. pf....	100	102
El Paso Electric.......	105	..
El Paso Electric pf....	100	..
Empire Properties	62	65
Empire Dist. El. pf. ...	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel....	99¼	100
Federal Light & Trac..	14	15¼
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	50	52
Galveston-Hous. Elec..	30	35
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf..	75	80
Gas. & Elec. Securities.	300	..
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction..	49	51
International Trac. pf..	90	92
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Miss. River Power.....	9	10
Miss. River Power pf..	34	38
N. Eng. Co. 5½% 1st pf.	97½	101
New England Company	52	55
New Eng. Pow. 6% pf.	104	..
New Eng. Co. 4% 2d pf.	65	69
Northern Ohio Electric.	38	40
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	77	80
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Northern States Power.	98	99
Northern States P. pf..	98½	99
Northern Texas Elec...	55	60
Northern Texas El. pf.	81	83
Ozark Power & Water.	42	45
Pacific Gas & Electric.	62¾	63½
Pacific Gas & El. pf...	91	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf...	98	100
Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Puget Sound Traction..	25	30
Puget Sound Trac. pf...	70	75
Republic Ry. & Light..	37	38
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	69
Sierra Pac. El. pf......	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison....	90	92
South. Cal. Edison pf..	106½	108
Southwest. P. & L. pf..	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric..	12½	13
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	40
Tampa Electric	124	128
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	7	7½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	34	35
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf...	98	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
Tri-City R. L. pf......	93	94
Unit. Gas & El. 1st pf.	72	77
Un. Gas & El.........	7	10
Un. Gas & El. pf......	9	12
United Gas Improve....	89	89¼
United Light & Rys....	46	48
United L. & Rys. 1st pf.	75	78
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	19	21
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	73	76
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf......	59	62
Western Penn. pf.....	105	107
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19..	98½	99½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	78½	79½
Appa. Power 5s, 1932..	82	84
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s..	90	93½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s...	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s...	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	90	91
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944..........	98	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s....	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942....	96	99
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	98	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s.....	100	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	100½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	89	92½
El Paso Electric 5s....	96	99
Empire Gas & F. 6s....	98½	99½
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s...	87½	90
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s.	90	93
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s..	90	94
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	86	87
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	97	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	..
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	76	77⅝
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22.	91	92
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	97	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	98	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	99½	100
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	97
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	93
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939..	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '29.	95	98
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s..	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s..	92	96
Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935	92	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1938....	96½	98
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s....	97	..
Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89½	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	97½	98⅛
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Utah Securities 6s.....	96¼	96¾
W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s..	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	98	99
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924...	97½	99
Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s..	80	83

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,800	‡Aetna Expl.	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛
4,300	‡Aet. cfs. dep.	3⅛	2⅝	2⅜
700	‡Air Reduc..	71¼	69½	71¼
200	Am. Int. Cp., ($50 paid)..	50¼	50⅛	50½
300	‡Am. Stores.	37¼	37	37¼
100	Am. Su. Tob.	23	23	23
300	‡Am. Wr. P.	4⅛	4	4
200	Br.-Am. Tob. Ord.	18¼	18	18¼
100	‡Cal. Pack..	38	38	38
500	‡Car. L. & P.	3	3	3
1,700	Carw. Steel..	11¾	11¼	11⅝
300	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	49	47¾	49
400	Chev. Motor.	119	117	119
800	Curtiss Aero.	21½	20	20
1,000	‡Elec. Gun..	½	½	½
1,800	‡Elite Pl. St.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Emer. Motor	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Emer. Phon.	10	10	10
1,000	Ev.-H. Inc.	21½	20⅞	21⅜
200	H. & B. Car	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
30	Holly S. C. pf.	102	101	101
100	Hendee Mfg.	29	29	29
200	Inter. Rubber	11⅝	11½	11⅝
1,000	†‡Jop. O. S. n.	25	25	25
300	Jones Bros..	44	42½	42½
200	Key. T. & R..	16¾	16½	16¾
650	‡Lake T. Bt.	9	*8½	8¾
200	‡Lima Loco..	57½	57	57½
110	Luk. St. 1st pf.	103	101¼	101¼
100	Man. El. Sup.	49	49	49
178	‡Mansell Sc.	*10⅛	10	*10⅛
100	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs...	87½	87½	87½
5,200	‡Maxim Mu.	3¼	2⅝	2¾
100	‡Nat. Acme.	33¼	33¼	33¼
3,500	‡Nat. Cond..	35¼	34⅜	34⅝
1,300	N. A. P. & P.	5¼	5	4⅞
1,800	‡Prud. Pict..	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	‡Rep. Mo. T.	71	71	71
200	Redden Tr...	19½	19½	19½
2	A. O. Sm. pf.	96	96	96
300	S. & T. T. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,500	‡Stand. Mot.	13¾	13	13½
100	‡Steel Alloys	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000	S. B. v. t. cfs.	22	21½	22
380	Sup. Steel....	33⅞	*33	33⅞
3,000	Tri. F. v. t. cfs.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
2,500	†Teck Hu'hs	65	65	65
6,000	U. S. Stmsh.	6	5	5¼
400	‡Un. Dyew..	65	64	65
700	‡Un. Motors.	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
1,000	‡Unit. Sugar	36¼	36	36¼
300	W. F. v. t. cfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Zinc Conc..	3	3	3

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡R. I., w. i..	36⅝	36	36
200	‡Do pf., B..	70	70	70
300	St. L., R. M. & P. v. t. c.	31¼	30¾	30¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Buckeye P. L.	107	105	107
5	Ind. P. L...	102	102	102
5	Nor. P. L...	102	102	102
20	Ohio Oil Co..	341	338	338

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Alc. Oil, (a prospect)...	2¼	2	2⅛
2,000	†AlphaO.&G.	59	58	59
3,300	†‡Am. V. Oil	25	20	24
12,000	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
200	Atl. Petrol..	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
600	†C. Mex. Oil, (a prosp.)..	64	63	63
100	‡Cosden O. R.	14	14	14
1,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	13⅜	13	13¼
2,000	‡Crown Oil..	1⅛	1	1 1/16
2,400	‡Elk B. Pet.	11	10¾	10⅞
2,000	‡Elk. O. & G. (a pros.)...	7/16	⅜	7/16
1,100	‡Esmer O. C.	1	15/16	15/16
350	†Excelsior O.	25	25	25
2,000	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5¼	5¼
2,200	‡Houston Oil	22⅛	20	21½
2,000	‡Int. Petrol.	15	14	14⅝
3,300	Kenova Oil (a pros.)..	7/16	5/16	⅜
950	‡Key. Con. Oil	5¾	5½	5½
1,800	Merritt Oil ..	23¾	23	23
4,000	Met. Petrol..	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
800	Mid.-C. Con. Oil & Util.	14⅞	14½	14⅞
5,000	†‡MidwestO..	79	77	78
7,000	†‡ Do pf....	103	100	103
600	‡Midw. Ref..	135	133	134
700	N. Y. & Okla..	1	1	1
9,000	†‡Okla. Oil..	10	9½	10
6,000	†‡ Do pf....	75	72	74
1,200	Okla. P. & R..	10½	10⅝	10⅝
2,500	†OmarO.&G.	38	35	38
400	Osage-H. O.	9	8⅝	8⅞
1,400	Pa. Gasoline.	⅞	¾	⅞
4,650	Rice Oil....	7/16	⅜	7/16
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R..	10⅜	10¼	10¼
10,800	Seq. O & R.	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
7,000	‡Un. West. Oil	15/16	15/16	¾
1,000	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)...	35	35	35
200	Vac. G. & O.	⅜	5/16	⅜
2,700	‡Victoria Oil	*1¼	1⅛	1 3/16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	9/16	9/16
6,700	Alaska M. C.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
4,300	†‡Al. Stan. Cp.	41	40	41
2,600	†‡Ariz. Chlor.	¼	⅛	3/16
500	‡Ariz. Copfds.	¼	¼	¼
4,300	†‡Atlanta....	12	11½	11½
18,000	†‡AustinAma.	1 9/16	1 5/16	1½
5,450	B. Ledge C.	*3⅜	3	3¼
11,000	Bos. & Mon.	61	58	58
50	‡Brad. C. M.	1	1	1
1,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	9¾	9¼	9½
700	Butte Det...	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	†‡Coledonia..	64	*62	63
1,600	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
6,000	Canada Cop.	2 3/16	2 1/16	2⅛
100	Carlisle Min.	5½	5½	5½
1,500	†Cashboy....	8	8	8
3,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1¾	1 13/16
600	Con. Cop. M.	4	4	4
800	‡Con. H'stead	⅝	9/16	⅝
7,000	Cress. Con. G.	6¾	6	6¾
700	Dundee-Ariz. (a pros.)...	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	Ely Con....	10	10	10
6,600	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
400	First Nat. C.	2⅜	2⅛	2¼
3,500	‡GlobeDom. C.	½	7/16	½
1,700	†Goldf. Con..	62	61	62
1,000	†‡Gold. Mer.	6½	6½	6½
1,000	†Gold. S. P..	12	12	12
5,000	Gr'monsterM.	1 9/16	1 7/16	1½
3,000	†‡Gt. Bend..	6	6	6
800	H'stead Cin.	⅝	9/16	⅝
15,000	†Hargrav. M.	18	17	17
370	Hecla Min...	*7 11/16	7 9/16	7⅝
1,000	Howe Sound.	6¼	6	6¼
500	Insp. Needles (a pros.)...	3/16	3/16	3/16
3,000	‡Iron Blos...	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
3,500	†Indep. Lead	10½	10	10
20,000	JeromeVerde (a pros.)...	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
300	‡Josevig-Ken	½	7/16	7/16
3,500	†Jumbo Ext.	41	40	41
1,400	†‡Kewanas..	18	17½	17½
500	Loma Pr. M..	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	†Louis. Con.	92	90	90
500	Magma Cop..	50½	49	49
400	†‡M'matic C.	26	23	25
1,000	†‡Marsh M..	15	15	15
2,300	Marysv. G. M.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
600	†‡MagmaCh.	50	50	50
100	Mason Val...	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5,760	†‡MagnateC.	76	75	76
500	†McK.-Dar..	49	49	49
1,600	†‡Mia. M. C.	7/16	⅜	⅜
750	Mohican Cp..	15/16	15/16	15/16
12,000	†‡Milford C.	100	97	100
1,500	†‡Mogul M..	68	60	68
100	Monitor Sil..	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	Mines Hold.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
4,600	‡Monster Ch.	5/16	¼	5/16
4,200	†‡Moth. Lode.	35	33	35
4,700	‡M. M. & L. pf.	⅞	¾	⅞
600	†‡Nan. Hanks Montana...	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
2,300	‡Nat. Z. & L.	52	50	51
3,800	‡Newray M...	1 7/16	1⅜	1⅜
500	†Nev. Hills..	21	21	21
100	Nip. Mines..	7¾	7¾	7¾
7,600	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)...	½	7/16	7/16
400	N. Y. & H. R. M. Co.....	15½	15½	15½
7,550	†‡Old Em. L.	37	33	37
2,300	Prog. M. & M..	7/16	⅜	7/16
400	‡Ray Her. M.	4	3¾	3⅞
600	‡Red War. M.	⅞	¾	¾
3,000	†‡RexCon. M.	33	32	33
2,500	†Rochest. M.	56	53	53
500	‡Sac. Val. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	‡San. R. Dev.	3/16	3/16	3/16
300	‡Sec. Thirty	10	10	10
3,700	Senorita Cp.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	Seneca Cop.	11½	11½	11½
2,000	Silver Kg. of Arizona....	¼	¼	¼
200	‡Slocam Star	20	20	20
900	Stan. Sil.-Ld..	¾	¾	¾
2,000	Stewart	5/16	¼	5/16
1,300	†‡Success M.	41	39	40
4,100	†Super. Min. (a pros.)...	37	33	36
1,500	†Tom. B. G..	25	24	24
100	Ton. Ext....	3 3/16	3 3/16	3 3/16
3,500	Tri-Bullion...	⅜	5/16	⅜
4,500	†‡Troy-Ariz..	45	43	43
18,600	U. M. of Ariz.	⅞	¾	⅞
2,000	†‡U. S. C. M...	8½	8½	8½
2,500	†‡U. S. Tung.	22	20	21
325	United Zinc.	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,500	†‡U. Magma	40	38	38
880	Unity G. M.	*3⅜	3⅛	*3⅜
500	†W. E. Con..	65	65	65
4,200	†W. Caps M.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
800	‡White Cross	⅝	⅝	⅞
20,000	†Yering. M. C.	41	38	39

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	‡Atl. Ch. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s.	96½	96½	96½
30,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes..	98¼	98⅛	98¼
1,000	‡Cos. & Co. new 6s....	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	‡Erie 5s nts.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
30,000	†Fr. Mu. 6s.	96¾	96½	96½
25,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
20,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s...	87¼	87⅛	87⅛
10,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	94	94	94
2,000	So. Ry. 5s w. i.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'day. Bid.	Wed'day. Ask.
Aetna Exp. pf	22	30	22	30
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	8	14	8	14
Do pf......	30	40	30	40
Am. Drug Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. S. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85
Atlan. Steel..	125	140	125	140
Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Central Fdy..	24	26	24	26
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9
Grant Mo. Car	7	9	7	9
Holly Sugar..	43	46	43	46
Int. A. & F..	24½	25	24½	25
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.......	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
Leh. V. C. S.	85	90	90	96
Lukens Steel.	38	40	38	40
Man. El. S. pf.	97	100	97	100
Mar. of Am..	2¾	3	2¾	3
Mitchell Mot.	50	53	50	53
Motor Prod..	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto ...	20	30	20	30

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'day. Bid.	Wed'day. Ask.
N. Y. Transp.	15½	16	15½	16
N. Y. Shipb..	38	41	39	43
Pierce-Arrow.	41	43	41	43
Peer. T. & M.	12	15	15	18
Poole Engine.	81	85	81	85
Pyrene Mfg..	10½	11½	10½	11½
Rep. Truck pf.	94	96	94	96
St. Jos. Lead.	17½	18	17½	18
S. A. O. Corp.	37	40	37	40
[illegible]	6	7	6	7
Spring. Body.	65	70	65	70
Do pf......	106	112	106	112
Sup. St. 1st pf.	99	100	99	100
Todd Shipyds.	82	86	82	86
Un. Paperb'd.	28	30	29	31
W. M. A. pf..	35	45	35	45
W.-M. Aircft.	7	8	7	8
OIL STOCKS.				
Pierce Oil....	13¼	14	13¼	14
Sec. Pr. & R.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Tidewater Oil.	192	195	192	195

American Stores Co.
COMMON

This company controls through stock ownership the Acme Tea Co. and will acquire the business, property and assets of Robinson & Crawford, The Bell Company, Childs Grocery Co., George M. Dunlap Co., operators of 1,223 retail grocery stores.

Traded in on New York Curb
Descriptive Circular on Request

GWYNNE BROS
Specialists
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

WANTED

100 Southington Hardware Co.
50 Pacific Coast Com.
50 Hocking Valley Products
100 Conn. Ry. & Ltg. Com.
25 Amer. Chicle Com.
100 Eastern Steamship Co.
100 Gray & Davis Com.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

American Graphophone
Empire Steel and Iron
Hercules Powder
Republic Railway & Light

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

New York State New 4s, 1967
Canadian Car & Fdy. 1st S. F. 6s, '39
New Orleans, Gt. Northern 5s, 1955
New Orleans, Mobile & Chic. 5s, 1960
Sunday Creek Co. Coll. Tr. 5s, 1944

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

FOR SALE

50 Childs 7% Pfd.
100 Fifth National Bank Stk.
25 German Alliance Ins.
10 J. Spencer Turner 6s

J.K.Rice Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

We Want
Dayton Lighting Co.
1st 5s 1937

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Cities Service
Pacific Gas & Elec.
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PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
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H.F.McConnell & Co.
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One Share Purchasers

Receive the same definite, constructive service as 100-share buyers. Ask about our convenient payment plan.

Sparrow, Troth & Co.,
High Grade Listed & Unlisted Securities.
Telephone Broad 6411. 50 Broad Street, New York.

Amer. & British Mfg. Co.
Standard Assets Corp.
Cushman Sons Com. & Pfd.
Lord & Taylor 1st & 2nd.

DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

For Sale
Otis Steel Common
Mexican Eagle Oil
Milliken Bros. Pfd.

C. W. Pope & Co.
15 Broad St., New York City

Wm. B. Nash
25 BROAD ST. Tel. 3015-6-7 Broad
SPECIALIST IN
Chalmers Motors

Pere Marquette New 1st 4s & 5s 1950
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s 1946
Tex. & N. O. Dallas Div. 1st 4s 1930
Scioto Valley & New Eng. 1st 4s 1989

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

War and Coal

The demand for Coal will now be greater than ever: Send for Circular T-X regarding Preferred Stock of a Prosperous Coal Co.

MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur *oftener* in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Advt.

Hartford Brick
AND
Land Corporation
Assets

141 acres of land on New Haven R. R., 100 miles from New York, containing an enormous deposit of Silica Sand suitable for filtration beds, used in steel mills and for general building purposes.

Also modern, fully equipped Face Brick Plant; capacity 36,000 brick per day. Demand greater than supply.

$50,000
Treasury Stock Only,
For Sale Until April 20,
at 90
Hartford Brick and Land Corporation,
ROOM 1650, 50 CHURCH ST.

Central Aguirre Sugar
Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
Santa Cecelia Sug. Com. & Pfd.

DEALT IN

DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

5½%

GUARANTEED first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H."

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT ISSUES
Returning 5½ to 7%
Circulars on Application
J. Frank Howell,
52 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

BEGIN NOW

The Franklin Society by reason of the careful restrictions in the Banking Law, the effective supervision of the Banking Department, and the competent conduct of its business for so many years, is a safe place for your money.

Open a savings share account with $1, or more. Write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row (Est. 1888) New York City

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 14th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 30th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
New York, March 15, 1917.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice, the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after April 14th, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates who file mailing instructions with us.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for the Voting Trustees.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 24, 1917.
S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 24, 1917.
S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.
First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on May 1, 1917, or at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.
WALTER BROWN, Treasurer.

THE WHITE INVESTING CO.
55 Liberty St., New York.
MANAGERS.

Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable April 15th, 1917.
(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.
Toledo, Ohio, April 4th, 1917.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 4th day of April, 1917, a quarterly dividend of 75c. per share was declared upon all outstanding Common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of May, 1917, to all Common stockholders of record at the close of business April 18, 1917.
ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

SAPULPA REFINING COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA.
Baltimore, April 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Sapulpa Refining Co., at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of 6% on the capital stock of the Company for the quarter ending April 30, 1917, dividend payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20. Transfer books close April 20 at 3 P. M. and open May 2 at 10 A. M.
J. S. HUNICHEN, Secretary.

The New Niquero Sugar Company.
New York, April 10th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an extra dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the preferred and common capital stock of the Company, payable April 18th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 16th, 1917.
A. B. VANDERKIEFT, Treas.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, April 10, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on April 24, 1917, at 3:00 P. M.
W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

REORGANIZATION
OF
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, Bankers Trust Company, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, The New York Trust Company, or Old Colony Trust Company, for the following Bonds, Coupons and Notes deposited under the Plan and Agreement, dated October 30, 1916, for the Reorganization of Pere Marquette Railroad Company:

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY:
- First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- (Toledo Division) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- (Port Huron Division) First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Detached Coupons due April 1, 1912, pertaining to
  - First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds or
  - First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

CHICAGO & NORTH MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY:
- First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds.
- Detached Coupons due April 1, 1912, pertaining to
  - First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds.

GRAND RAPIDS, BELDING & SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY OF INDIANA:
- First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

SAGINAW, TUSCOLA & HURON RAILROAD COMPANY:
- First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY:
- Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Short Term Six Per Cent. Notes due October 8, 1912.
- Detached Coupons due July 1, 1912, January 1, 1913, July 1, 1913, and January 1, 1914, pertaining to
  - Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of undeposited Bonds and Coupons of any of the issues above mentioned.

Holders of Subscription Warrants issued by Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

It is expected that the bonds in coupon form bearing the coupon of January 1, 1917, and stock (trust certificates) of Pere Marquette Railway Company, the New Company organized under the laws of Michigan to carry out the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, will be ready for delivery on and after **APRIL 12, 1917.** New coupon bonds of the denomination of $1,000 will be delivered in permanent form, and coupon bonds of smaller denominations and voting trust certificates will be delivered in temporary form exchangeable without charge for definitive securities when prepared.

Holders of certificates of deposit for bonds, coupons and notes above mentioned to obtain the new securities to which they are respectively entitled must surrender their certificates of deposit to the Depositary which issued the same. Certificates of deposit so surrendered, unless in bearer form, must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof in blank; signatures to transfers must be guaranteed. If bonds are desired in denominations other than $1,000 written notice must be accordingly given at the time of surrender of certificates of deposit. **COUPON BONDS WHEN ISSUED IN THE DENOMINATION OF $1,000 ARE NOT EXCHANGEABLE FOR BONDS OF A SMALLER DENOMINATION.**

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Plan and Agreement of Reorganization the Reorganization Managers have determined to cause to be paid to depositors surrendering certificates of deposit calling for new Preferred Stock (trust certificates) an amount in cash equal to 2½% of the par amount of such stock (trust certificates) delivered against such surrendered certificates of deposit.

Holders of Subscription Warrants are hereby required to make payment of the balance of the purchase price of the stock (trust certificates) specified in their Subscription Warrants, namely: an amount equal to $80 for each share of the Prior Preference Stock (trust certificates) therein specified, on **APRIL 27, 1917,** or at the option of the holders of Subscription Warrants on any earlier date. Such payments must be made in current New York funds to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and Subscription Warrants, properly endorsed for transfer, must be surrendered at the time of such payment. Deliveries of stock (trust certificates) will be made against such payment and surrender. Stock (trust certificates) will be delivered in the names borne by the respective Subscription Warrants surrendered, unless different names are specified in the transfers thereof in which case new stock (trust certificates) will be delivered in the names so specified: signatures to such transfers must be guaranteed. **FAILURE TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENT ON APRIL 27, 1917, OR BEFORE THAT DATE, WILL FORFEIT ALL RIGHTS OF SUCH DEFAULTING HOLDERS OF SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS OF PURCHASE UNDER THE SAID PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION AND UNDER SAID SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS, AND SAID SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS WILL THEREUPON FORTHWITH BECOME VOID.**

For all fractional interests in bonds and stock (trust certificates) bearer scrip certificates will be delivered.

Holders of undeposited bonds of any of the issues above mentioned may until **JULY 1, 1917,** make deposits under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization upon payment of a penalty of 1% of the principal amount thereof, but will not thereby obtain any rights of purchase from the Purchase Syndicate in said Plan and Agreement mentioned, such rights having been heretofore fully availed of.

Dated, New York, April 12, 1917.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. EUGENE V. R. THAYER
Reorganization Managers

DIVIDENDS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

A semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share on the **Preferred** Stock and a dividend of $3.00 per share on the **Common** Stock will be paid on May 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 25th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Stock transfer books will be closed from April 26th to May 17th, 1917, both inclusive.
H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 42.

A dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable on April 30th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on April 17th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.
F. R. KENNEDY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., March 27th, 1917.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after May 19, 1917, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business April 30, 1917.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

THE MIDWEST REFINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 10.

A dividend of $1.00 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable May 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record on April 14, 1917. The stock transfer books do not close.
CLARENCE E. TITUS, Secretary.
Denver, Colorado.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF STRAIGHT FILAMENT LAMP COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Straight Filament Lamp Company, duly called and duly held on March 9th, 1917, to the effect that it is, in the opinion of the Board, advisable to dissolve the said corporation forthwith, a meeting of the stockholders of the Straight Filament Lamp Company will be held at the office of Everett, Clarke & Benedict, Esqs., No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 20th, 1917.
WM. H. ROBERTS, Jr., Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE UNITED GLOBE MINES.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the stockholders in the United Globe Mines:

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to a vote of the Board of Directors, there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of The United Globe Mines at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon, on the 14th day of May, at the office of the Company, 99 John Street, New York City, for the purpose of determining whether the stockholders will ratify the action of the Board of Directors in voting for the conveyance of the assets of this corporation to the Old Dominion Company, and to take any other action concerning such a conveyance, and to consider and act upon any action heretofore or theretofore taken by the Board of Directors, and to act upon any other matters that may come before the meeting. GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York City, N. Y., April 5, 1917.

By resolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 5th day of April, 1917, at the offices of the corporation, you are hereby notified that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Adams-Williams Manufacturing Corporation will be held on the 20th day of April, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the offices of said company, at No. 351 West 52nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the common stock of the said Corporation by two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of $100.00 per share.
GEO. G. NORRIS, President.
L. W. SCHWAB, Secretary.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of stockholders of United Dyewood Corporation, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room No. 486, Seven West 10th Street, Wilmington, County of Newcastle, State of Delaware, on Thursday, May 3, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books were closed at the close of business April 12, 1917, and will remain closed until the final adjournment of the above meeting.
ERNEST W. PICKER, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., April 13, 1917.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING, 1917.
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of National Lead Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors in place of those whose terms then expire, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
By order of Board of Directors.
CHARLES DAVISON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS.
CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, do hereby make the following certificate:

First. The name under which this partnership is to be conducted is MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS, and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the business of brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds and other securities.

Third. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, each of whom is of full age, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

HENRY T. MAURY, general partner, 144 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

H. PENDLETON ROGERS, general partner, Tuxedo Park, New York.

C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS, general partner, 27 West 53rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LYMAN B. KENDALL, special partner, Bar Harbor, Me.

Fourth. The amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.)

Fifth. The time at which the partnership is to begin business is the 1st day of March, 1917, and the time at which it is to end is the 1st day of March, 1919.

Dated the 1st day of March, 1917.
HENRY T. MAURY.
H. PENDLETON ROGERS.
C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS.
LYMAN B. KENDALL.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 8th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared HENRY T. MAURY and C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS to me personally known and known to me to be two of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 8th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared H. PENDLETON ROGERS to me personally known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 7th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared LYMAN B. KENDALL to me personally known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same. THOMAS A. O'CONNOR,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Queens Co., No. 1749.
Certificate filed in New York County.
County Clerk, No. 80. Register No. 8061.
Commission expires March 30th, 1918.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
HENRY T. MAURY and C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate of the limited partnership of MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by the special partner, LYMAN B. KENDALL, viz.: One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
HENRY T. MAURY.
C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS.
Sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1917. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WHEREAS, The partnership heretofore existing between ADOLF IHM and ERNST EMDE, under the firm name of IHM & EMDE, has been dissolved by the retirement of the said Adolf Ihm, and

WHEREAS, The said firm has business relations with foreign countries, and

WHEREAS, We, the undersigned, the said Ernst Emde and Max J. Brand, will continue the business formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said firm name;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, Ernst Emde, whose place of residence is No. 24 Hudson Place, Weehawken, in the State of New Jersey, and Max J. Brand, whose place of residence is No. 361 New York Avenue, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, do hereby CERTIFY and DECLARE, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of IHM & EMDE, and that our Post Office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is No. 36 East 31st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated, New York, April 5th, 1917.
ERNST EMDE, [L. S.]
MAX J. BRAND, [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this fifth day of April, 1917, before me personally came and appeared ERNST EMDE and MAX J. BRAND, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
JACOB GOLDBERG, Notary Public,
Kings Co., No. 2, Reg. No. 8001. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., No. 6, Reg. No. 8016. Term exp. March 30, 1918.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 24, 1917, for Contract 168, for furnishing, delivering, installing, and testing complete electrical lighting apparatus at various structures at reservoirs and along the Catskill Aqueduct; also for furnishing and installing a motor and gearing and an electrically driven pump. The work is located between the Ashokan Reservoir, near Ashokan, Ulster County, and Silver Lake Reservoir, Staten Island, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., Washington, D. C., April 10, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1917, for grading certain streets, aggregating about 26,400 cubic yards of grading. Blank forms of proposals, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, Chas. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing coal, forage and straw and gasoline (three months' and a year's supply) and wood, mineral oil, beef and mutton, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1917, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 18, 1917. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 12 noon, April 18, 1917, for furnishing forage, straw, mineral oil, gasoline, anthracite, gas and smithing coal, charcoal, required at this Post during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1917. For information address Quartermaster.

REBOUND IN COTTON

Entire List Closes Steady at a Net Gain of 31-36 Points on Peace Rumors.

Persistent peace rumors and reports of a steadier tone in Southern spot markets, coupled with rather unsatisfactory weather advices, were responsible yesterday for a further advance in cotton prices. The opening of the market was irregular at a decline of 6 points to an advance of 3 points, and the market sold about 10 to 22 points net lower during the early trading. It was not long, however, before the market steadied on covering, with active months selling 43 to 48 points net higher late in the afternoon.

July contracts which had sold at 19.74 during the morning, jumped to 20.38 on the revival of general demand, and closed at 20.26, with the entire list closing steady at a net advance of 31 to 36 points.

Some of the near-month sellers were buyers of later deliveries on the downward movement, and offerings during the morning tapered off on the decline of May contracts to 20.08, or about 117 points under the high level reached on Monday.

Washington dispatches brought an official denitl of rumors that peace negotiations were under way between this country and Germany. Another report was that Bulgaria had made peace overtures to the Entente, and the hope that the war would soon be ended was undoubtedly stimulated by the optimistic utterances attributed to Premier Lloyd George. Aside from these considerations the market was influenced by later reports from Texas which left it doubtful whether rainfall had been sufficient, particularly in sections where it was most needed.

Following are yesterday's prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes.
April	..	..	..	20.69 Bid	20.35
May	20.35	20.72	20.08	20.64@20.65	20.30
June	..	..	..	20.45 Bid	20.10
July	19.85	20.38	19.74	20.26@20.28	19.90
Aug.	19.70	20.50	19.70	20.03@20.06	19.72
Sept.	18.77	18.77	18.77	19.16 Bid	18.82
Oct.	18.64	19.10	18.56	19.00@19.01	18.66
Nov.	..	..	..	19.01 Bid	18.67
Dec.	18.73	19.15	18.62	19.05@19.07	18.72
Jan.	18.78	19.08	18.64	19.09@19.11	18.76
March	18.90	19.21	18.80	19.23 Bid	18.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 30 points higher at 20.85 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 19.81c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 20.38c; Galveston, 20.15c; Memphis, 20.50c; Houston, 20c.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton easier; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,000. Imports nil. Mid-upland, 12.93d. Futures opened irregular, at 17 to 25 points decline. Closed barely steady, at a net decline of 20@23 points. May-June, 12.35d; July-August, 12.22d; October-November, 11.73d; January-February, 11.64d; March-April, 11.62d.

Manchester: Yarns dull and irregular; cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts were 8,514 bales, compared with 15,002 last year. Stocks total 1,144,020 bales. Exports for the day were 3,233 bales, making 4,453,364 so far this season.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, April 5, 1917.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 25, 1917, for constructing an addition to and making alterations in the Elizabeth V. Brown School, No. 113, on Connecticut Avenue, McKinley and Northampton Streets, Chevy Chase, D. C.

Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C.

A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of plans and specifications.

Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz Commissioners, D. C.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
By the Grace of God, Free and Independent.

To Milford Cemetery Association, Milford, Connecticut; Florence Lillian Shook, New Hamburg, Dutchess County, New York; Mary Augusta Sieger, 4,818 Fairhill Street, Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.; Augusta Cadwallader, 466 East Hosgrove Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.; William J. Tibbals, 304 West First Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Clarence L. Tibbals, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.; Augusta C. Buskirk, Fairgrove, Michigan; Florence V. Young, Liberty Mills, Indiana; Lewis Tibbals Haight, Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York; Mary Augusta Haight, Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York; Edward Tibbals, address unknown, and if Edward Tibbals be dead, the widow, heirs at law, next of kin, and personal representatives of Edward Tibbals, including William J. Tibbals, and Augusta Cadwallader, above named, and to all persons interested as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, in the Estate of Sarah J. Tibbals, deceased, who at the time of her death resided at Hotel Martha Washington, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York,

SEND GREETING.

Upon the petition of GEORGE F. LANGENBACHER, residing at No. 756 East 18th Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and CHARLES P. TIBBALS, residing at No. 23 Lincoln Street, East Orange, New Jersey, praying for the judicial settlement of their account as executors of the above named decedent, and on the account and vouchers in support thereof now filed in this court,

YOU and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of New York County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1917, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of GEORGE F. LANGENBACHER and CHARLES P. TIBBALS, as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, should not be judicially settled.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE HAVE caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, Honorable ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

DANIEL DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JACOB H. SHAFFER,
Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN EISEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,145 Amsterdam Ave., Borough of Manhattan, and immediately thereafter at 347 East 173rd St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general line of groceries, canned goods, ice boxes, cash register, counters, shelves, show cases, etc. HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
CHARLES GOLDENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24380.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM E. LESSER, RUDOLPH LESSER, and JULIUS LESSER, individually and as co-partners, trading as LESSER BROS., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on an order was made referring the above entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 23rd day of April, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 12, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,135.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE M. FISHEL, WILLIAM FISHEL and HARRY FISHEL, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of MICHIGAN FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said George M. Fishel, William Fishel and Harry Fishel, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Michigan Furniture Company, are hereby given notice that on March 3rd, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 26th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Strong evidences that supplies of wheat in America have dwindled close to the vanishing point exerted a very bullish influence on the wheat market during yesterday's operations, and at the close of the day values were 4¼@8¾c net higher. The May position in Chicago made new high records, selling at $2.19½, while in Kansas City May closed at $2.24½; St. Louis, $2.29, and Toledo, $2.48. Despite these big advances in futures cash premiums were very strong and in some cases showed gains. Cash wheat for prompt delivery was very hard to buy in any position, and it was said that domestic millers were in the market and bidding frantically for wheat. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.47½, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.36¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.33¾, free on board, New York, opening of navigation.

Market firmer; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	2.19½	2.08¼	2.17½	2.08¾	1.16¼
July	1.89¾	1.79½	1.89	1.80¾	1.14¼
September	1.71	1.64¼	1.70¾	1.66¾	1.11¾

CORN.

The corn market was very strong, closing with net gains of 6 to 7¾c. The May position in Chicago sold at new high records, touching $1.35, while the later months were only slightly below the previous high. The strength in the cash position and steadily decreasing supplies were the basis for the advance as stocks are looked upon as very meagre with which to supply all requirements until the new crop becomes available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.49½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.35	1.27	1.35	1.27¾	74¼
July	1.33	1.25¼	1.33	1.25¾	75⅝
September	1.29¼	1.23¼	1.29¼	1.23¼	75⅜

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were firm and higher in sympathy with wheat and corn and on some good buying by commission houses on the theory that the scarcity of other cereals is bound to bring about a big demand for cash oats. In the local cash market prices were firmer. Standard quoted at 79 to 79½c; No. 2 white, 79½c; No. 3 white, 78 to 79c; No. 4 white, 77 to 77½c; fancy clipped white, 80 to 82½c; ordinary clipped white, 79 to 80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	65¼	62¾	65¾	63¼	44¼
July	64⅛	61	64	61½	43
September	57⅝	55	57¼	55¼	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

There was some irregularity to the provision market yesterday, depression being shown at times under scattered realizing, although the general trend was higher, particularly in the last hour, when lard and ribs advanced to the highest point of the day, closing about top. There was less outside trade, but the strength of grain and hogs, with a better cash business, promoted higher prices. Receipts at Chicago were 20,000 hogs, with 14,000 expected on Friday. The West had about 85,000 hogs, including 6,000 at Kansas City and 10,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	21.15	20.90	21.10	20.90	11.60
July	21.37	21.12	21.37	21.12	11.77
Ribs—					
May	19.85	19.60	19.82	19.67	12.32
July	20.07	19.80	20.07	19.90	12.47
Pork—					
May	37.65	37.45	37.50	37.35	23.00
July	37.35	36.70	37.12	36.80	22.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a very strong undertone to the market for cottonseed oil and prices showed net gains for the day of 9 to 23 points. There was a good demand from shorts and considerable buying by the West. The continued firmness in lard exerted a bullish influence; in fact, all leading markets for greases and fats showed pronounced strength. Total sales for the day were 33,100 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.00	15.00
April	..	..	15.20	15.00
May	15.47	15.25	15.40@15.45	15.30
June	..	..	15.40@15.45	15.28
July	15.48	15.28	15.40@15.42	15.17
August	15.46	15.26	15.38@15.40	15.16
September	15.46	15.27	15.38@15.40	15.14
October	14.90	14.80	14.84@14.86	14.70
November	14.51	14.43	14.46@14.47	14.37

COFFEE.

Yesterday's peace rumors seemed largely responsible for a sharp rally in the coffee market. Buying was more active than at any time since the previous advance culminated last Monday, and July contracts sold up to 8.45c, or 18 points above Wednesday's close and 21 points above the low level of Wednesday morning. The close was at practically the best point of the day, showing a net advance of 13 to 18 points, and sales were reported of 124,750 bags. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.19@8.20	8.05
May	8.25	8.08	8.24@8.26	8.11
June	..	..	8.32@8.33	8.18
July	8.43	8.30	8.40@8.41	8.25
August	..	..	8.46@8.47	8.30
September	8.53	8.42	8.52@8.53	8.35
October	..	..	8.57@8.58	8.40
November	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.45
December	8.69	8.55	8.68@8.69	8.50
January	8.70	8.61	8.75@8.76	8.57
February	..	..	8.81@8.82	8.64
March	8.85	8.78	8.88@8.89	8.70

SUGAR.

After opening firm at an advance of 3@10 points, realizing set in, and by midday values had lost the early gain, the decline uncovering stop orders and selling became quite general, with trading very active. At the decline operators bought heavily, and some support came from outside speculative interests. The market closed 1@9 points net lower, with sales for the day 32,700 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.35@5.38	5.43
May	5.55	5.38	5.41@5.43	5.50
June	5.62	5.46	5.48@5.49	5.56
July	5.69	5.58	5.55@5.56	5.60
August	5.74	5.58	5.60@5.62	5.64
September	5.78	5.63	5.65@5.67	5.69
October	5.70	5.56	5.56@5.58	5.62
November	5.60	5.46	5.46@5.48	5.52
December	5.28	5.20	5.19@5.21	5.23
January	5.00	5.00	4.97@5.00	4.98

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, prices being listed at 7.50@8.25c for fine granulated. Business was light, owing to the inability of refiners to handle the business, although the demand was good. Raw sugar was firm at the close and considerably unsettled, making it difficult to correctly quote. A local refiner bought 12,000 bags Porto Ricos, April shipment, at 6.27c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered, unchanged from sales made the previous day. Buyers were freely bidding 5¼c, cost and freight, for afloat Cubas, with sellers at 5⅜c, equal to 6.39c, duty paid. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.33@6.39c; molasses, 5.45@5.51c, cost and freight, 5 5-16@5⅜c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Fri. Sat. cloudy and cooler; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably showers in n.; moderate variable winds.

Ala.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat. probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Miss.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat. fair; moderate variable winds.

Tenn.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat. rain.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair in n., cloudy and cooler in s. Fri. Sat. fair, warmer; fresh n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; fresh n. and n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds.

La., E. Tex., W. Tex., Okla., and Ark.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Cloudy in n. and w., unsettled and cooler in s. e. Fri. Sat. probably fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat. partly cloudy, warmer in e.

Wis.—Fair and continued cold Fri. Sat. cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Fri. Sat. cloudy.

Iowa—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat. cloudy, warmer in e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers in w. Sat. fair.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer in e. and cooler in extreme w. Fri.

Neb.—Fair Fri., warmer in e. Sat. cloudy and cooler.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. cloudy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF New York, ss.:

We, the undersigned, RICHARD L. LANNING, JOSEPH H. NASSOIT, and FREDERICK W. ANDERSON, do hereby mutually consent and agree that the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the trade name and style of CENTURY COAL COMPANY, be and the same hereby is in all respects mutually cancelled and dissolved as and from this date.
Dated New York, April 6th, 1917.
RICHARD LEONARD LANNING,
JOSEPH H. NASSOIT,
F. W. ANDERSON.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 6th day of April, 1917, before me personally came Richard L. Lanning, Joseph H. Nassoit, and Frederick W. Anderson, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Seal.] CHAS. D. STEFFENS,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City.
Term expires Nov. 28, 1918. Registers No. 18241, Co. Clerk No. N. Y. 610.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12. — 741—United States v. Bessie Wildcat, a minor, et al.—Leave granted to file brief amicus curiae on motion of Mr. Clements in that behalf.

85—H. H. Gould et al., appellants, v. Hyde Park Water Co. et al.—Submitted.

741.—United States v. Bessie Wildcat, a minor, et al.—Argument continued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 13: Nos. 394, 902, 816, 922, 519, 721, 67, (and 95,) 170, and 171.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Lansing SS Co<Transfer 15.
NY, N H & H RR<Lansing SS Co.
Re Superior JewelryCo
Spencer<Patey.
Mark Leong<US.
Searchlight Horn Co<Am Graphophone.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A.M.—Equity cases on—Brown<Fletcher, (2.) No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:

Cases will be sent for trial from this calendar before Manton, J.

Walls<TugArthur Kill
Creighton<Tug Bern.
Harms<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Berwind White Co<Tug Geo R Kirkham
Cornell S Co<F'boat Musconetcong.
Embricos<Barber & Co
L V RR<Tug N Y Central No. 20.
Jones SS Co<Tug NY Central 20.
Flanagan<Tug Ashbourne.
Keeler<Tug Transfer No. 9.
L V Coal &c. Co<Tug Ticeline.
Schoonmaker<N Y Central RR, (2.)
Hildebrant<Tugs President and Madison.
Cornell Stbt Co<Burns Ice Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 328, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Calabrese<Erie RR.
Burns<Penn RR.
Gardner<Du Pont.
Taylor<Karper & Bro.
Phillips<Littlefield.
Esposito<N Y Central
Williams<Moyse.
Buyan<Leh Val RR.
Empire Mfg Co<Fraad T M Co.
Same<Cozens Cab Co.
Kammeyer<NY C RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Savetsky<Howe.
Raphel<Aron.
Livingston<Friedlander.
U S L & H Co<Starbuck.
Midland<SS Saturnus.
Epstein<Rosenberg.
Sampliner<Motion P P Co.
Glasel<Goetz.
Pierson<Fox.
Vitagraph<Ford.
Blackmore<Eastman.
Stoddart<Mutual.
Fetzer<Sorg.
Harms<Sennett.
Dunbar<By-Products.
Re Bronx Co<Family Wine, &c. Co.
Wright<SS Lenape.
Harris<Barge Navahoe
Patterson<SS Lepanto.
Barrieros<Ss Tivives.
Mallinson<Ryan.
Perlman<Firestone.
Peters<Secor.
Pierce<Bell.
Medlor<Standard.
C & G Theatre Corp<Triangle.
Finley<Hasbrouck.
Jones<Comp Gen'le.
Chapman<Mills & G.
Burnett<C RR of N J.
Empire<Cozens.
Judd<Ransome.
Friedenberg<SS Mar Caspio.
Gen Elec Co<Continental.
May & Baker<Stanley Jordan.
Broderick<La Violeta Comp.
Garcia<Rockefeller, (2)
Buyan<L Val RR.
Graham<I M M Co.
Pereira<Tivives SS Co.
Opfer<Union.
Geibert<Manck.
Schwarzkopf<Farnham.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.

Bankruptcy:
Louis H Viemeister
Bankruptcy motions, at 2 P. M.:
Discharges:
William Y C Humes,
Harry Balzhiser,
Henry L Prentice,
Bayside Ch & Mfg Co,
George H Bristol,
Jacob Vogelfanger,
Joseph Curren,
William H Flannery,
Sidney R Newton,
Nathan Samose,
Adlin & Romm,
Barnet Pestanoff,
Arthur L Pierson,
Edward E McGreevy,
Samuel Altman,
Wm H McMurray,
Robert T McMurray,
David Moscowitz,
Frank Beuscher,
Joseph Seldin.

Motions:
Gussie Nankin,
Gustav Haar,
Sigmund Horowitz,
Bay Blvd Realty Co, Inc;
Jas K Cole Co, Inc;
Empire City Lumb Co,
Conrad Const Co,
Meyer Gondelman,
Wm Preston,
Adrian M Kelly,
Henry Fricker,
E C Melledge et al,
V W Gruvich & Co,
Bay Dredg & Con Co,
Morris Spevack,
Samuel Marans.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

McCloat<Floral Park Villa Co.
Santiago<So Pacific.
Baumert<Malkin.
Benoliel<Benoliel.
MacArthur Bros<CNY.
Okun<Duval Co.
Re Rockfellow (dec'd.)
Granbery<Taylor.
People<Antonopolus.
Hiehl, Jr<Becker.
People ex rel Cohn<Smith.
People ex rel Hocker<Zabriskie.
Knight<Del & Hud.
Blaine<Thorn.
Musicant<Bradley Cont (2.)

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Heller<Rowe.
Green<Green.
McDonald<McDonald.
City NY<Gibboney.
Stolbath<Richard & Boynton.
Worral<W A Brady, Ltd (2.)
Piper<Standard Knitting Co.
Griffenhagen<De Palma.
Re United Button Co.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Hopper.
Raphan<Clyde SS Co.
Zernofsky<Adrian.
Zimmerman<C I & Bklyn Ry.
Grimshaw<McAllister.
Cohen<Kempner.
Bloom<Met Tobacco
Malone<McCarthy
Rains<Acme Pattern & Machine Co.
Robertson<Beer, Sondheimer Co.
Silverman<Rubin Realty Co.
Re Calvary Church<Katz.
Goettling<Hudson & Man Ry (2.)
United Newsper Assn<Superior Printing Co (2.)
Cardusi<Pianisani (2.)
McDonald<McDonald.
Sticknoth<Hart (2.)
Maurice<Van Kelten Amus Co.
Hamilton H Salmon Co<Blackstone Mfg.
McWhirter<Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Mathews<Mathews.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Sutherland.
Johannes<Shanley Bros, Inc.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Xavier Club.
Geier<Meyer Denker Sinram Co.
Mead<Moran Towing & Transp Co.
Conlon<Club Cab Co.
Robinson Clay Prods Co<Bunce.
Re Davis.
Heldt<Greenberg.
Cohen<Ross.
Lowenthal<Samwich.
Panaggianti<Weil.
Orlick<Natl Carbon.
Bard<Natl Carbon Co.
Re Colebrook (Davenport.)
Teichmann<Cohn.
Hugo & Mocco Restaurant Co<Pirani.
Di Branco<Lehigh Valley R R.
Rohrer<Quinn.
Re Lind.
Gold<Cohen.
Uttmark<Uttmark.
Re McPartlin.
Re Huatyszan.
Re Grushon.
Re Degnan.
Re De Fonseca.
Re Adamczyk.
Re Velwiger.
Jacobs<Gustenzang.
City NY<Moss.
Burns<Walter.
Re Blinn (City NY<Blinn.)
Rose<Peyser.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Vandeweghe<Star Fur Mfg Co.
Martinez<Geo A Smith Co.
Meyer Strasbourger & Co<Hangley.
565 Park Av, Inc<Norie Miller.
Re McCusker (Etchingham.)
McCarthy<Earle.
Douglas L Elliman & Co, Inc<Wade.
Panitsas<Royal Card & Paper Co, Inc.
Lynch<O'Reilly.
Perlman<Donohue.
Solomon<Lowenstein.
Scharps<Cushman & Denison Mfg Co.
People<Wolfe (2.)
Peters<Gregory.
Judson<Gibbs.
Kruger<Romaine.
Assets & Liabilities Assn, Inc<Cole.
Brown<Bates (2.)
Cook<Vitagraph Co of America.
Sherman Natl Bank<Williams.
Re Peltier.
Isaacson<Greenstein.
Lipman<Wile.
Goldfarb<NY Edison.
Hudson Oper Co<Foss.
Schwebel<Nerenberg.
Falcone<Staten Island R T Co (2.)
J Portman & Co<Bock.
Donohue<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Van Deman<Special Machine & Tool Co.
Potter<Rode.
Watkins<Watkins.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Champion Spark Plug Co<Auto Sundries.
Murphy<Fugazzi.
Babcock<Brown.
Price<Price.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Keneseon<Title G & T Co.
Palmer<Palmer.
Gouert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Muller<Muller.
Moller<Lincoln S D.
Gildea<Gildea.
Burkwitt<N Y Rys.

Undefended divorces:
Vander Car,
Cornelius,
Grassman,
Hamilton,
Cohen,
Brett,
Victory,
Hopton,
Lynar,
Monell,
Cohen,
Kelly,
Bialock,
Goldfree,
Sorgakis,
Chardak,
Diamond,
Huebner,
Natterman,
Fisher,
Curry,
Friedman,
Busch,
Ackerly,
Higgins,
Cohen,
Harte,
Greenberg,
Rojak,
Rothman,
Brodbard,
Michaelson,
Markowitz,
Leichtweiss,
Laber,
Cashman,
Winkler,
MacGregor,
Leichter,
Sutton,
Rosenblum,
Radke,
Walker,
Jackson,
Hyman,
Thompson,
Faria,
German.

General calendar:
Myala<Nat A S of NY
Storm<CNY.
Brostrom<Brostrom.
Hesselbach<Hesselbach.
Bertet<Bertet.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Cowen<Call.
Davis<Bull.
Huber<Asch.
Braus<Gilman.
Hazelton<Sturtevant.
Berman<Tisman.
Lowenthal<Rosenberg.
Rubin<Rubin.
Flinn Rlty Co<Charter Const Co.
Taylor<Proweller.
D G C Value Co<Grimshaw & Sturges
US Trust Co<Van Pelt
Col Chem Wks<Royal Chem Works.
Grace Church<Early.
Kelley<Kelley.
Milaw<Milaw.
Newson<Commonwealth Hotel Const.
Morse<Morse.
Schwartz<Diringer.
Laitman<CNY.
Jones<Corn Exch Bk.
Ryan<Ascher.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Wenzel<Wenzel.
White<Grannis.
Brooklyn Children's Aid Soc<Clark.
Bd of Home Missions, &c<Woodbury.
Le Cain<Resta.
Goldberger<Maas.
Kite<Kaldrovics.
Stern<Stern.
Schapiro<Schapira
Gale-Nat Rlty<Jones
Conkling<Conkling.
At 2 P. M.:
Trustees Presbytery of N Y<Fernandes & Garcia.
Clear.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Jos Beck & Sons<De Bonna.
Booth<Hudson Mill & Lumber.
Behar<Kerr.
Leavitt<Haigh.
W F Hall Printing Co<Brown.
Duhrenheimer<Prudential Casualty.
Same<Minneapolis Fire & Marine Ins.
Beacon Falls Rubber<Barker.
McDonald<Aetna Life Ins.
Case on.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Wrenker<Int R T.
April<N Y Rys.
Lawrence<Ruysdael (2).
Kosch<Bradley Cont.
McCree<Empire Carrying Corp.
Frank<Meyer.
J Donnelly<Bimberg.
E Donnelly<same.
Fowler<Alvarez.
Mutzig<J Everard's Breweries.
McCree<Empire Carrying Corp.
May<Third Av RR.
Faita<Storm.
Amico<So Bklyn RR.
Granite<B H RR.
Schneeklotch<same.
Michelson<Gifford.
Howard<Necker.
O'Brien<CNY.
Burnetto<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Yanowitz<Travers Co.
Stankard<Glaser.
Dreyfus<Beaver.
Smith<Adams Land & Bldg Co.
Busch<Herskowitz.
Frawley<Adler.
Svedovsky<Fleck.
Kennedy<West.
Arbit<Agostini.
Fleming<Hennessy.
Mayer<Ehret.
Glaser<Cons Gas Co.
Prazer<NY Cent RR.
Allman<Trusch.
Green<Carmana Rlty.
Sheuer<NY Cent RR.
Di Tommaso<Lehigh & N E RR.
Duncan<CNY.
Henry<Samuels.
Henry, Jr<same.
Preisner<Nowsky.
Weinstein<Silver.
Goldman<Shannon.
Krug<Amsterdam Grocery Co.
A Phillips<CNY.
F Phillips<same.
McCluskey<Wall St Taxicab Co, Inc.
S Schiff<Kashowitz.
B Schiff<same.
Zarchin<Montefiore Hebrew Free School.
Hammerschlag<Baum.
Weislander<South Side Const Co.
Stoyanovich<Ebling Realty.
Compisi<Sippel.
Cavan<N Y Rys.
Engelmeyer<Dibble.
Fitzgerald<N Y Rys.
Janos<Levinson.
Goldberg<Arkawy.
Strano<Goldman.
Tucker<N Y Cons RR.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Tringle<Washer.
Licht<Chetjian.
A Constantino<Bullowa.
R Constantino<same.
Keisman<Fry Nyburg Realty Co.
Wood<Amsterdam News Pub Co.
Schlessel<N Y Rys.
Amitin<Herman.
Mayer<Lahr.
Shugerman<Apfelbaum.
Booth<Int R T.
Pojarsky<N Y Cons RR.
Wershelofsky<Goldberger.
Caffey<Cuyler Rty.
Habashian<Curley.
Wersheleisky<Goldberger.
Kierer<Postal Transfer Service, Inc.
Morelli<Nazareth Cement Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M., in Trial Term, Part XVIII. room. Ancel<Kardensky.

PART IV., (March Term Continued)—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. in Trial Term, Part VIII. room. Adjourned sine die.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Carey<N Y Rys.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Gregory<Lewis
Knight & De Micco<Lewis
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Dunigan<Kraus.
Clarke<Federal Signal
Mieste<Com'l Un Assn
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Livingston Rad & Mfg Co<Morton Truck & Tractor Co.
Holtz<B Kuppenheimer & Co.
Sisson<Steffens.
Leerberger<Ebling Brew Co.
Geo Batten Co<Pompeian Co.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
Reigert<Maxwell Mot Co, Inc.
Garner Co<Watts.
Leopold<CNY.
Morris<Chapman.
Phillips<Wolf.
Black<Gibbs.
Sherman<Noveck.
Otis<Otis.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Genl Theol Sem of the P E Ch U S<Turchin Co.
Harris<Manchester Gar.
United D Beef<Hartinagel.
Kohn & Baer<I Ariowitsch Co, Inc.
Schnaier<Bradley Con. Co.
Servis<NY Co Registered Nurses.
Guggenheim<Gug'h'm.
O'Brien<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hagan<Rabinoff.
Simohar Co<People Surety.
SmithAlexander.
Rabinowitz<Breckeridge.
Phillips<Bachman.
Zambounis<Enossis Pub.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Robinson<Gilsey.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Thomas P McCarthy,
Emilie W Kerr,
Giuseppe G Zibelli,
John C R Eckerson,
Lena Marcus,
Jeremiah White, &c,
Milton P Day,
Michael J Drummond,
John F Asmussen,
Louis Hirschberg,
Aron Luskin,
Agostino Carbona,
Edward Brewis,
Guiseppi Delleo,
George Schaefer,
Richard A Canfield,
Minnie Bauer,
Asher Phillips,
Eba Rohr,
P L Greenwald, &c,
Alfred Johansson, &c,
Egedio Vitale,
Agostino F Carbone,
Romelia A Mallon,
Charles R Ward,
Lewis Radford,
Anne Handy,
Augustine Sackett,
Louis Demuth,
Francis J Murphy,
Annie Rooney,
Fred B Van Doorn,
Mary C Dodge,
Sarah L Siegel,
Mary Allen,
George W Stern,
Sophie M Forbes, &c,
Sherburne B Eaton,
Patrick J Kelly,
James Rooney,
William H Kell,
Theresa Alam,
Edward S Terry,
George A Roberts,
Albrecht J Lerche,
Alfred H Smee,
John J D Trenor,
Marston R Cockey,
Mary Horler,
John H McGurk, (2,)
Seth B French,
James Farrell,
James A Cowan,
Wills for probate:
Paul Nitza,
Mathilda Frank,
H M Brush,
William F Sheehan,
Simon Kron,
Max Eichles,
Mary S Marsh,
Alfred H Thorp,
Michael Goldberg,
Abraham Upland,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Calmenson<Wilson.
Sender<Reiss.
Libman<Dickstein.
Heaton<Candel.
Bureau of Nat Literature<Pruyn.
Iemmolo<Knick Ice.
Rastelli<Kaufman.
Hershkowitz<Wesson.
Motor Boat Pub Co<Lamb Engine Co.
Kashowitz<Dayton Touring Car Co (3.)
Klee<Klein.
Levitas<Beach.
Berkowitz<Solomon.
Reader<Zimmerman.
Starr<Roumagnac.
Lench<Mootnick.
Disalvo<Padlan.
Rosen<Levine.
Steary<Borloglou.
Wiener<Int R T.
Linshitz<Kleinschmidt.
Cohen<Reinhardt.
Buckner<Gann.
Anderson<Benson.
Healy<43th St Garage.
Bernstein<Monahan Exp Co.
Kuhlke<Braun.
Mangona<N Y Edison.
Weinberg Co<Potter.
Maintenance Co<Di Dato.
Estey Piano Co<Linde.
Bernstein<Monahan Exp Co.
Davidson<Frierman.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Gurtler<N Y Rys (2.)
De Felice<Westchester Elec RR.
Elberfur<N Y Rys.
Firfer<same.
Elbenfuer<same.
Daley<Int R T.
Goldman<Bachrach, (2.)
Goldstein<Fed Mail, &c Co.
Duffy<Cushman.
Mitchell<Musical Mutual P W.
Mercurio<3d Av Ry.
Amanuel<Taylor.
Lennon<N Y Rys.
Rosenblum<Cooper (2)
Rooney<Schanek.
Adler<Rodgers & H.
Dennuelle Co<Amberg
Brown<Barrett.
Abbett<Met F S W.
Held<Belt Line Ry.
Chalfy<Goldstein.
Westovich<Knick Ice.
Milakewitz<same.
Hayner<U & P Co.
Crosby<Ruegger.
McGowan<O'Rourke, E & C Co.
Raines<Levy.
Daniels<Streimer.
Shirk<Griffiths.
O'Neill<Snare & T.
Moreland Oper Co<Knickerbocker.
Corheim<Kamber.
Kelley<Salkeld.
Cohen<Shapiro.
De Barberi<Kuvalsky.
Kenstler<Lee Bros, &c.
Darney<Haverty Taxicabs.
E. Dumble Co<Owen.
Newman<O'Brien (2.)
Mittleman<Glucken.
Lewis<Krass.
Davis<Taylor.
Acavia<Werkin.
Kostenbaum<Fay.
Jamack<Bakanowsky.
Bercovica<D, L & W.
Miller<Tobias.
Nevelson<Aronstein.
Galvey<Spindler.
Hrinjo<Loeschner.
Loremzen<Martin.
Amer Newspaper, &c. Assn<De Miracle Chem Co.
Witkowsky<Reliable B & C Works.
Bernstein<Ecken.
Haltz<Winter Garden.
Reuela<Stern.
Greenberg<Botwick.
Pt Morris Yacht Club<A McMullen Co.
Schiesel<Epstein.
L I Linoleum Mills<Palatine Ins Co.
Same<Commer'l Union Assur Co.
Silverson Cont Co<Perper.
Dubin<Cohn.
Falk<Hamilton.
Logie<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co.
Malamud<Brooklyn Heights R R.
Bloom<Hirschfield.
Schneider<Haven Const Co.
Goldstein<Gachnowitz.
Cohen<Hopalbum R Co.
Haneman<Hayes.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Record Surgical Appl Corp.—Weisswange. Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court.

Kinzler<Mandel.
Fritz Schulz, JrCo.<Raines (5.)
Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Pendleton, J.—Seldner<Regun Realty Co.—Wilbur Larremore. Burke<Young—Matthias L. Connes. Phelps<Hershfield—Louis M. Ogden. Seward<Vogel—A. L. Norman. Re Meshel—Samuel J. Wagstaff. Kiralfy<Kiralfy—Theodore M. Riehle.

SUPREME COURT.—Erlanger, J.—Wilson<Hanneman—Mortimer Fishel. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Healy—William M. Hoes. Kelly<Rubino—Herman Heydt. Re Man Garment, Inc., (Kremer)—Charles L. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Nicoll<Waldinger—William W. Pellet.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J.—Jacob Lewis<Frank Portale—Frank Portale.

SUPREME COURT.—Erlanger, J.—Kiosk Cont. Co.<Fort Masonry Co.—Morris Flores.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Sergeant<Sergeant.
Dollar Sav Bank<McPartland.
Wechsler<Kallenberg.
Clare<NY Life Ins Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.

Weinberg<CNY.
Donnelly<Fredin.
Green<F Falk Co.
Goldstein<Bernstein.
Peters<Peters.
Weber<Bloom.
Verschleiser<Crespi.
Corn<Miller.
Lucas<West Elec RR.
Krellenstein<same.
Schmidt<I R T.
Goldberg<NYC.
Scanlan<West El RR.
Stein<Connor.
Dayes<Bronx Taxi (2)
Cohn<N Y Rys.
Columbia Const<Wolf.
Haber<Nass El RR.
Presser<CNY.
Shapiro<Magid.
Evans<Goerlitz.
Cottingham<I R T.
Paff<N Y C Int RT.
Kelly<Stephens.
Leibowitz<Kossow.

Highest number reached in regular order, 875.

PART II.—Mitchell, J. — Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Josephthal<Hopkins.
Lederer<Kaufman.
Breakstone Bros<Perlman.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on:

Kerndl<Lisser, Inc.
Wasserman<Davidson.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J. Murphy<Potter.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Cramer<Fordham Realty Co—George A Steves. Same<Ericson et al—George A Steves.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Blitz<Wilson et al.
Lewis<CNY et al.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co<Dillard.
Phillips<West Rockaway Land Co et al.
Re Juniper Av (2.)
Munday<Nassau E Ry
Brown<N Y Cent RR.
Kinnear<Kinnear.
People<Hirschberg.
Baker<Roddy.
Fainor<Fainor.
Bell-Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cemetery et al.
Carney<Penn Realty.
Belfer<CNY.
Re H Feldman.
Pollitzer<Pollitzer.

NONENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:
Title Guarantee & Trust Co<Queens Realty Co.
Weeks<Ward.
Conconi<Moore.
Robinson<Schulte.
Golsborough<Staab.
Flaxman<CNY.
Lockwood<Bedell Co.
Re Brooks.
Thompson<Thompson.
Re Thedford.
Bertrand<Oesting.
Phinney<Hay.
Palmer<Rotary Co.
Curry<Ziettell.
Kassel<Empire Co.
Hazel<Dept of Health.
Miller<Remdt.
McKee<Standard Oil.
Fallon<Swackhamer.
Re N England Bank.
Schulz<Johnston.
Head<John Hancock Ins Co.
Vetault<Kennedy.
Dunlop<Sievers.
Rapson<CNY.
Schwalbach<same.
Carter<same.
Braisted<same.
Secor<N J RR.
Witteman<Forman.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Gallagher<Prendergast.
Dalland<Erdman.
Moore<Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Gibb<same (2.)
Bershofsky<Bershofsky.
Zucker<Cohen.
Solomon<B H RR.
Miller<So Bklyn Ry.
Goldstein<B, Q C & S RR.
Murray<C I & B RR.
McClure<N Y Cons RR.
Ostrowsky<N E RR.
Freitag<same.
Re Platner.
Cary<Cary.
Meyer<United Dress Beef Co.
Henry<Kress & Co.
Same<Premium Dairy
Davis<Reid Ice Cream Co.
Platky<Wolff.
U S Title G Co<Raynor.
Hotze<Hotze.
Brown<N Y Telephone Co.
Huott<Wood.
Blancke & Co<Isaacs.
Blitzick<Low.
Schwartz<Barwin Realty Co.
Gallagher<Prendergast.
Madden<Helig.
Shapiro<Lifshin.
Blyman<Garfinkel.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Re 64th-65th Sts.
Re Sammon.
Rosenthal<Retsel.
Grill<Glore.
Re Montario (N Y Telephone Co.)
Mattoli<Beitchman.
Costello<Costello.
Lundy<City.
Blood<Blood.
Smith<O'Reilly.
Cortland Savgs Bank<Woodhull.
Como<Como.
McIntyre<Firth.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

Keeler<Abbott.
Parker<Thompson Realty Co.
McDermott<Arden Constr Co.
James<James.
Mundet<Wolffe Imp.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4100

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Part III., Van Siclen, J. Part V., Callaghan, J. Part VI., Kelby, J. Part VII, Jaycox. J.

Levy<Blossom.
Cressingham<C I & B RR.
Schechter<Nassau RR
Sweeney<Thayer.
Conroy<Kane.
Honko<Cashopheco Transporters.
Pirscher<Velte.
McGovern<Nass RR.
Gottlieb<Montsko et al
Holton<O'Hara.
Kerrigan<Elwell.
Kane<B H RR.
Bresslin<Tribune Assn
Balinsky<Nass RR.
Kessler<same.
Riordan<Bklyn U Gas.
Bk of Coney Island<Segall et al.
Ebert<Lerner.
Ehrenworth<Stuhmer & Co.
Hughes<Shea.
Smith<Coles.
Hynes<Lee et al.
Epstein<Bonner.
Kosinski<Knick Ice.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 16.

Highest number reached on regular call, 0304.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Hedden Clark Lumber Co<Am Mtg & Hold.
Cummings<Engel Con.
Paranelsky<The Ellsworth Bldg Corp.
Leuzzi<Cornician Rty.
Sacks<Maude.
Keppler<Hovell.
Coney Island Con & Supply Co<Lewin.
Schleestein<Guth.
Pukshansky<Spiegel.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.—Naturalizations. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,576.

County Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pescia<C & C Realty.
Sussman<Streichler.
Seglin<same.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baile<Slawickas.
Guardian Finance & Trad Corp<Malcolm.

Naturalization of aliens and motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M. in Part I. in new Court House.

Thill<Moore.
Hilke<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Parker<Desell.
O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Williams<Bauman.
Jordan<Federal Cooperage Co.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Coleman<Mason & Hanger Co.
Breunich<Struss.
Cummings<Cox.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Zehel<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Hoag<same.
Tschantre<West Elec RR Co.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Duffy<West St RR Co
Pfoh<West El RR Co.
Gooley<same.
Whaley<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Boddington<Burnett.
Dallinger<Burtis.
Bricker<same.
Shaw<NY NH & H R R Co.
Roberts<same.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.

Highest number reached on call, 477.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Will for probate:
Mary Ann Carroll.
Admr's accts:
Margaret Fitzpatrick,
Harbeck Mills,
Ida Fuchs,
Joseph T Taylor.
Executor's accts:
Maximilian Lewinson
Petition for adm't'n
Andrew Clarkin.
Compulsory acctg:
Mary Kelly.

Jury Term for the trial of contested will cases will be convened by Surrogate Sawyer on April 16 at White Plains in the estates of:

John C Carpenter,
Marie Saltzseider,
Hiram B Sarles,
Fannie Schuyler,
Elizabeth Rave,
George S Crap.

SPECIAL CALENDAR—Part II.—Platt, J.—For Monday, April 16.

Short causes:
Shotke<Reid.
Tucker<Wessman.
Seward<Transit Con.
Taylor<Lyon.
Contract causes:
Clarke<Buchanan.
Mitchell<Thorpe.
Tarrytown Lyceum<Ben Franklin Ins.
Birdsall<Garrison.
Cameron Smith Coal Co<Verplanck.
Van Cott<Potter & S.
Tosti<Rollins.
Hendrick<Bailey.
Cowles<Morse Boulger

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,992.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY LIEBERMAN, doing business as the WEARWELL LADIES APPAREL CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Lieberman, doing business as the Wearwell Ladies Apparel Co., are hereby given notice that on February 7th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 26th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 685, e s, 41.8 ft n of 93d St, 65x25x irregular; Mary McPartland to Conveyance Holding Co., 15 William St, all liens, May 31; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St....$100

BARROW ST, 69, s s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 24.4x74 to n s of Commerce St x24.6x74; Frank R. Greene to Carolina Devito, 23 Woodside Av, Trenton, N. J., b. and s., all liens, March 31; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385, w s, 25.2 ft s of 99th St, 55.6x100; 385 Central Park West, Inc., to William B. Franke Realty Co., 111 Broadway, mtg $135,000, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FORSYTH ST, 95, w s, 75 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Lizzie Monday to Marvel Land Co., 29 Manhattan St, mtg $20,000, April 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

INTERIOR GORE, begins at centre line of block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11 x n w — x e — to beginning; Maud, wife of Walter L. Thomas, London, England, heir of Hy. B. Graham, to Samuel M. Cohen, 375 Manhattan Av, a. t., quitclaim, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$50

JAMES SLIP, 13, w s, 18.4x37.4; Eliz. W. Williams et al. to Philipp Frank, 1,786 West 9th St, Brooklyn, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MANHATTAN ST, 27 and 29, n e s, 327.1 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 50.3x100x47.3x78.5; Manhattan St, n e s, 189 ft n w of Morningside Av, runs n e — x s w — to street x s e 1.3 to beginning; Lizzie Monday to Marvel Land Co., 29 Manhattan St, mtg $31,000, April 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.$1

MOTT ST, 162, 25x94; also lot in rear, 25x12; Raffaele di Luglio to Concetta di Luglio, 1,627 Shore Road, Sheepshead Bay, one-half part, all title, all liens, April 11....$1

STANTON ST, n e corner of Chrystie St, 100x26.6x irregular; East River Savings Institution to Giambatista Garizza, 8 Baxter St, b. and s., April 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

TERRACE VIEW AV, n s, 409.10 ft w of Kingsbridge Av, 20x70x23.5x70; Jeannette C. Miller to Barbara T. Miller, 39 Grand Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim, all title in real and personal estate of which Martin L. Miller died seized, Oct. 2, 1916....$1

WEST END AV, n w corner of 79th St, 102.2x100; William B. Franke Co. to Theresa Lemmon, 133 West 113th St, mtg $290,000, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Lemmon to 401 West End Avenue, Inc., 111 Broadway, mtg $325,000, all liens, April 11; attorney same....$100

WEST END AV, 391, w s, 48 ft s of 79th St, 54.2x100; Mabel S. Suydam to the Strangleigh Corporation, 165 Broadway, all liens, April 11; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway....$1

8D AV, 566, w s, 100.6 ft s of 38th St, 20x69.9; Lizzie Monday to Marvel Land Co., 29 Manhattan St, mtg $15,000, April 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

3D AV, 188 East, s s, 176.7 ft w of Avenue B, 24x106; Lizzie Monday to Marvel Land Co., 29 Manhattan St, mtg $26,000, April 9; attorneys, same....$1

27TH ST, 124 East, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; Joseph Solomon to Rupert B. Thomas, Jr., 259 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., mtg $35,000, all liens; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St..$100

27TH ST, 126 East, s s, 100.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 24.9x98.9; same to same, all liens, April 10; attorney, same....$100

27TH ST, 126 East, s s, 100.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 24.9x98.9; 27th St, 124 East, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; same to R. Lawrence Smith of Smithtown, L. I., mtg $70,000, b. and s, April 12; attorneys, same....$100

29TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 98.9x24.6x irregular; Frank Hahn to Henry Freiberger, 433 East 86th St, mtg $15,750, July 21, 1916; attorney, David Freiberger, 32 Broadway....$100

35TH ST, 17 West, n s, 275 ft w of 5th Av, 22x98.9, foreclosure April 10; George E. Weller, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$42,000

50TH ST, 151 and 153 East, n s, 107 ft w of 3d Av, 58x100.5; Mabel S. Suydam to 137 West 89th Street Corporation, 165 Broadway, mtg $42,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway....$1

52D ST, s s, 320 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Louis A. D. Ripley to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, March 21; attorneys, Davis, A. & C., 32 Nassau St....$1

57TH ST, 24 West, s s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Alexander P. Bartlett et al. to William P. Eno, 1,771 N St, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1911; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St....$1

82D ST, 151 West, n s, 167 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x91.9; Helen L. and George N. Wallace to Katharine H. S. Lyon, 545 West 111th St, b. and s.; attorney, W. F. Thompson, 1 Liberty St....$1

118TH ST, n s, 234.6 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; August Schacht to Samuel Levy, 58 West 116th St, all liens, Feb. 15; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Levy to August Schacht, 381 East 12th St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 15; attorney, T. J. Evers, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

120TH ST, 345 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure April 11; Roger S. Baldwin, referee, to Mary A. H. Glasson, Wilson M. Powell, Jr., et al, 130 East 70th St, April 12; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St....$32,000

120TH ST, 341 and 343 East, n s, 187.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure April 11, 1917; same to same; attorney, same..$32,000

122D ST, 140 West, s s, 409.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.4x100.11; Kath. H. S., wife of Horace D. Lyon, to Helen L. Wallace, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., b. and s., march 19; attorney, Walter F. Thompson, 1 Liberty St....$1

128TH ST, 206 West, s s, 141.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.4; Lizzie Monday to Marvel Land Co., 29 Manhattan St, mtg $8,500, April 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

129TH ST, 310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Elizabeth A. Galbraith to Leopold A. Olwella, 66 West 107th St, mtg $18,000, all liens, April 11; James D. C. Murray, 117 West 10th St....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,776, e s, 21.6x109.10x21.8x109.1; Isidore Strauss et al. to Taxpayers' and Store Leasing and Improvement Co., 4,054 3d Av, mtg $5,000, April 11; attorney, Taxpayers' and Store Leasing and Improvement Co., 4,054 3d Av....$100

BATHGATE AV, 1,620 and 1,622, e s, 40x115.7; Jacob Marx to Harry Cahn et al., 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $16,000, April 3; attorney, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St....$100

BELMONT AV, e s, at s s lands of St. John's College, 100x100; Ensign Improvement Co. to Anchor Corrugating Construction Co., 140 Washington St, mtg $4,500, April 11; attorney, A. Rosenbaum, 200 Broadway....$100

CROMWELL AV, w s, 263.7 ft n of Jerome Av, runs n 59.10 x s 52.9 x s 28.3; Mary McPartland to Alonzo G. McLaughlin and another, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, March 31; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St....$100

EDSALL AV, n e s, 350 ft n w of Boston Post Road, runs n e 100 x s e 25 x s w 100 x n w 25; William J. Toumey to Mary A. Lord, 2,530 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, April 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FIELDSTON ROAD, w s, 162.9 ft n of 255th St, —x7x76x18; William E. Berrien et al. to William P. Berrien, 619 West 175th St, March 15; attorney, A. O. Whaley, 5,548 Broadway....$1

HARRISON AV, n w corner of 180th St, 75x100; also Harrison Av, w s, 75 ft n of 180th St, 75x100; Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc., 220 Broadway, mtg $165,000, April 10; attorney, New York Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Broadway....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, n ½ of Lot 178, map of Wilton, &c.; Philomena Matrone to Camilla Matrone, 748 West 204th St, mtg $2,500, April 12; attorney, J. Hirsch, 171 Audubon Av....$1

LOT 285, map Pearsall Estate; Sidney J. Jennings to Enoch Levy, 800 Cauldwell Av, April 7; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway....$1

McDONALD ST, s s, 280 ft w of Stillwell Av, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to William Anderson, 202 East 75th St, April 5; attorney, William Anderson, 202 East 75th St..$1

MONTEREY AV, 2,015, w s, 50.9x96.4x50.9x97; Minnie Cohen to Crown Operating Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, mtg $33,500, April 11; attorney, S. W. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.$100

NORTH ½ of Lot 40 and Lots 41 to 48, map of 90 lots of Fanny M. Samuel estate; Lafayette and Manida Corporation and another to Indelli & Conforti Co., 847 Bryant Av, mtg $3,500, April 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 124.9 ft s of Longwood Av, runs s 110.5x s 24x s e 17.9x w 109.6 to avenue x n 87.6; Bernard Kahn to Pauline Friedman, 1,375 3d Av, mtg $27,500, April 12; attorney, Pauline Friedman, 1,375 3d Av....$1

RYER AV, 2,234-2,240, e s, 100x100; Ryer Building Corporation to Muir-Allen Realty Co., Inc., 111 5th Av, mtg $41,500, April 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

TAYLOR AV, e s, 175 ft s of Lacombe Av, 25x100; Caroline E. Cocks et al., executors, to Annie M. Sayre, care of Beach Estates, Clason Point, Aug. 22, 1911; attorney, Annie M. Sayre, care of Beach Estates, Clason Point....$100

WHITLOCK AV, 947, w s, runs w 100x n 20x e 58.6x n 4x e 41.5x s 24; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Bulwark Realty Corporation, 208 Broadway, April 4; attorneys, Wolf & K., 208 Broadway....$17,000

142D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Alida Mellroy to Crampond Realty Co., Inc., 320 Broadway, April 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

16TH ST, 899-901, n s, runs w 60x n 92.5x e 80.1x n 25.1x e 30.6x s 109.2; Dora Kessler to Benjamin M. Gruenstein, 2 West 72d St, April 12; attorney, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

SUFFOLK ST, 120, n s floor; Jacob Reitman to Ida Schleimer, 3 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Schleimer, 277 Broadway....$360

14TH ST, 223 East, east s. floor; Albert E. Smith to Stephan Sedlak, 1,017 Intervale Av, Bronx, 5 years, from Sept. 15; attorney, Arthur Horn, 160 Broadway....$1,080

38TH ST, 106 West, all; James S. Herrman to Maxim Hotel & Restaurant Co., 9 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Edw. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway....$5,000

129TH ST, 148-150 East, 2 upper lofts; J. B. Lind Paper Co. to Arnold L. David & Abr. Rosengarten, firm of Rosengarten Bros, 3 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Wassermann, 51 Chambers St....$1,750

WASHINGTON ST, 1,281, store floor; Taxpayers' & Store Leasing & Improvement Co., 451 E. 163d St, to Emil Zehrfeld, 308 E. 158th St, 3 years, from April 10, 1917; atty, G. Storm, 451 E. 163d St, $1,200 to $1,500

Bronx.

180TH ST, 518 East, store; Theo Neckles to Stavious Papastathopoulos, 143 W. 60th St, 5 years, from May 1; atty, S. Papastathopoulos, 143 W. 60th St....$600 to $720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490; Blackman & Guttman against Imperial Property Co., owner; P. H. Kennedy, contractor....$147

25TH ST, 517 and 519 West; Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. against Marginal Realty Corporation, owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractor....$149

36TH ST, 15 and 17 West; Harris-Silvers-Baker Co. against Jatison Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$8,013

45TH ST, 341 to 347 West; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against 48th St. Co., owner; Vanderbilt-Warren Co., Inc., contractor..$107

67TH ST, 1 to 11 West; Robert Rossman Co., Inc., against 1 West 67th St, Inc., owner; Vanderbilt-Warren Co., Inc., contractor....$143

116TH ST, 420 West; Welsh Machine Works against Serum Society, owner and contractor....$968

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, 1,056, 1,058, 1,062; Eisenberg Bros. against Charles M. Rosenthal, owner; Charles Steiber, contractor....$136

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 25 ft n of 165th St, 100x100.9; Murray & Hill Co. against Woodycrest Building Corporation and McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., owners; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors....$1,915

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AV A, 103 and 105, and 7th St, 128; Paris Tile and Mosaic Works, Inc., against Maryland Casualty Co. et al., Nov. 10, 1915, by bond....$775

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Nov. 17, 1915, by bond....$775

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Dec. 29, 1915, by bond....$775

45TH ST, 217 to 225 West; Kiosk Contracting Co. against Jacob J. Shubert et al., Dec. 5, 1916, by bond....$2,600

45TH ST, 211 to 215 West; same against same, Dec. 5, 1916, by bond....$3,268

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e cor of 138th St, 37.1x100; George Hoffmann against Elkan Kahn et al., Jan. 11, 1917....$3,920.35

146TH ST, s w cor of 3d Av, 120x150; Louis & Morris Mark against Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Mott Haven et al., March 16, 1917, by payment....$178

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, 100x100; Frederick J. Berger against Mary Scofield et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miehling & Kayser.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, 50x100; Frederick J. Berger against Mary Scofield et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miehling & Kayser.

EAST HOUSTON ST, n s, 138.1 ft w of 2d Av, 38x34.9; Emilie Schmitz, executrix, against Charles Lowe et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. Hansen.

O'BRIEN AV, n e cor of Newman Av, 25x100; Mutual Bank against Roger F. Rinn et al., notice of attachment; attorney, E. M. Morrison.

75TH ST, 75 ft w of Av A, 25x51.1; Chas. W. Sloane against Harry Spivack et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. & E. O'Gorman.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23954.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD W. BAUMEISTER and ALFRED J. FROELICH, individually and as copartners trading as E. W. BAUMEISTER & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said EDWARD W. BAUMEISTER and ALFRED J. FROELICH, individually and as copartners trading as E. W. Baumeister & Co., are hereby given notice that on January 2nd, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 26th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24125.—In Bankruptcy—UNICORN FILM SERVICE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Unicorn Film Service Corporation are hereby given notice that on February 8th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 26th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24237.

Notice is hereby given that GEORGE GAYDOUL, sometimes known as GEORGE P. GAYDOUL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24314.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR ABRAMS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Arthur Abrams are hereby given notice that on March 27th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, April 24, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 13, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,844.

Notice is given that BENJAMIN BELLER and MORRIS BELLER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of BELLER BROS., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. [illegible],929.

Notice is given that ARNOLD L. SCHMIDT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,2[illegible].

Notice is given that ADOLPH KARP, alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 23rd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,[illegible].

Notice is given that GEORGE TAYLOR, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,901.

Notice is hereby given that ARMAND D. KALISZ, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,180.

Notice is hereby given that MAX VERSCHLEISER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,7[illegible].

Notice is hereby given that CHARLES E. GARRABRANT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,2[illegible].

Notice is hereby given that ROBERT B. B. HALL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

An interesting deal in West Fourteenth Street, where there has been very little investment buying this year, was closed yesterday by the D. & R. Realty Company, which sold to James M. McCunn & Co. 314 West Fourteenth Street. The property consists of a six-story building, on a lot 25 by 98 feet, located between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

Daggett & Ramsdell, the sellers, will shortly move to their new building, 214 and 216 West Fourteenth Street, which property they purchased some months ago. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and the Duross Company negotiated both transactions.

West Side Apartments Sold.

Two or three good apartment house deals on the upper west side added an element of activity to a moderate market yesterday. The five-story structure known as the Riverside, on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, 42.2 by 100, has been purchased by a newly formed corporation known as the 700 West End Avenue Company from the Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Polstein, President. The buying concern is represented by Florence L. Devine, Jacob Hertzberg, and Benjamin Cohen.

The seven-story apartment house at 219 and 221 West Eightieth Street, 50 by 102.2, has been sold by Job Hedges, as receiver for the New York Realty Owners, to an investor.

In the upper Manhattan residential centre the five-story apartment at 835 West 179th Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Northern Avenue, was purchased by Thom & Bayley from Frederick Brown. The plot is 50 by 100. In part payment the buyers gave a plot of about nine lots on Robins Place, Yonkers, near Broadway, and near the Park Hill station.

Telephone Company Buyer of East Side Plot.

Several properties sold within the last few weeks on Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, between Second and Third Avenues, have been purchased by the New York Telephone Company for improvement in the near future with an office building and exchange. The property acquired includes fifteen old dwellings at 227 to 243 East Thirtieth Street and 224 to 234 East Thirty-first Street. The frontage is 180 feet on Thirtieth Street by 112.6 on Thirty-first Street. On the latter street the holdings adjoin the Church of the Incarnation, near Second Avenue. The projected building is intended to relieve the burden of business of the Madison Square station.

$35,000 Third Avenue Deal.

The Louis Minturn estate, represented by Frederick De Peyster Foster, sold to an investing client of Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 516 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, near Thirty-fourth Street. The property was held at $35,000.

Missionary Sisters Buy in 19th St.

The three-story dwelling at 235 East Nineteenth Street, 22 by 92, was purchased at auction by Edward T. Kingsley for the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart. The price paid was $13,250. It was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly at partition sale. The buyers are affiliated with the Columbus Hospital, which owns adjoining property on Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, between Second and Third Avenues.

Finnish Society Buyer of Columbia Club Property.

The Finnish Educational Society is the buyer of the Columbia Club property on the southwest corner of 127th Street and Fifth Avenue. Possession will be given on May 1. The club will probably erect a new clubhouse. Mark Rafalsky & Co. negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. sold for the Willis estate to an investor 199 and 201 State Street, on the north side, between Court Street and Boerum Place, two three-story dwelling houses and garage, on a plot 50 by 100.

Long Island.

John B. Schmelzel sold 12 Pine Street, Flushing, to Michele Intindoli of Port Washington, a one-family dwelling, on a plot 30 by 100. The sale was negotiated by J. Albert Johntra.

Edwin N. Rowley has sold his property, consisting of three and a half acres, with buildings, in Cedarcroft Park, near Centerport Harbor, to Charles A. Taylor of New York. Theodore S. Hall was the broker.

Leonard A. Barthel, as referee, sold to the Queensboro Development Corporation of Brooklyn 231 lots at Jamaica, in the development of the New York and Pittsburgh Real Estate Company.

The Decker Realty Company sold to M. C. Rosenbaum of Manhattan fifty-five lots at Springfield Gardens North.

Nelson, Lee & Green sold on Broadway, at the head of Main Street, Flushing, L. I., for five owners, a site for what is planned to be the largest theatre on Long Island. The buyers are Wilmer & Vincent, who own and control many theatres in the South, Pennsylvania, and New York State. The new theatre will contain 3,000 seats, and on the Broadway front there will be a modern apartment house and business block. The properties involved in the deal were valued at $150,000.

Staten Island.

W. S. E. Hall sold for Mrs. Ella M. Robertson a cottage on Drake Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I., to Howard T. McKee of Manhattan.

Westchester.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold for J. Terry West to John Wiley of Ardsley-on-Hudson a plot at Ardsley Park consisting of about one-half acre of ground for investment. The same brokers have sold a plot of about one acre on Hudson Avenue, opposite the links of the Ardsley Club, for W. B. McVickers to J. Terry West.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Oliver M. Oake a new Colonial dwelling on Pondfield Road West, Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, to W. D. Riley.

Fish & Marvin sold for L. D. Garrett of this city a property on Janvrin Avenue, at Bronxville Terrace, Bronxville, N. Y., to Albert Bigelow Paine.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $13,000 to the 33 Cooper Square Realty Company on property recently acquired by them at 33 Cooper Square, opposite Browning, King & Co. Also a loan of $13,000 to Dr. Henry Young on 31 West Eighth Street, and a loan of $8,000 to the May-Jac Company, Inc., on 1,994 Third Avenue.

$1,776,815 for Queens Buildings.

Queens building operations show unusual activity notwithstanding the adverse conditions produced by high prices. According to the records of the Building Bureau, there were 465 applications during March, of which the estimated cost was $1,776,815. This is an increase of nearly $200,000 over the record of March, 1916. There were no large buildings in this total, but at least 70 per cent. of the total represents the operations of speculative builders and real estate operators who are erecting semi-detached and multiple family houses to meet the demands of the incoming population.

Commercial Leases.

The Gotham National Bank has leased for a total rental of over $400,000 the four-story building at 1,823 Broadway, adjoining the bank's present home on Columbus Circle. The parcel measures 28.11 by 141.6 by irregular, located 87.3 feet south of Sixtieth Street, and is owned by Lucretia C. and Stella N. Stone. The lease is made in two periods, the first of twenty years and eleven months from June 1, at an annual rental of $10,000. There is a twenty-one-year renewal privilege.

Thomas Ford leased for the Canton estate to the Commercial Dyeing and Cleaning Company 472 and 474 East 143d Street for a period of five years.

James A. Dowd has leased for Clara Tennille the four-story building 116 West Forty-eighth Street to the Broadway Costume Company for a term of years.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd leased, in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., for the American Missionary Association, the six-story building at 68 New Chambers Street and 76 Roosevelt Street to the Mutual Bag Company, Inc.

William A. White & Sons leased the store and basement at 339-343 Greenwich Street for a term of years to the H. E. Coffin, J. W. Meloney Company, Inc.

Realty Notes.

The National Park Bank has taken title from the United States Trust Company to the property at 18 Ann Street, adjoining the bank building.

August Heckscher has been elected a Director of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

19th St, 235 East, n s, 166 ft w of 2d Av, 22x92, three-story-and-basement house; to Edward T. Kingsley for $13,250.

49th St, 153 to 159 East, n s, 140 ft w of 3d Av, three four-story houses, each 20x100.5; to J. L. McGovern, the defendant, for $60,000.

5th Av, 2,022, w s, 20.11 ft n of 128th St, 20x75, three-story dwelling; W. W. McGrath against J. B. McGovern et al.; partition; T. A. McGrath, attorney; to Emile A. Hassey for $5,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

25th St, 11 West, n s, 600 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, twelve-story lofts and stores; adjourned to April 19.

By Henry Brady.

142d St, 147 West, n s, 242 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99.11, five-story flat; Bertha Lissauer against Bertha Hoffmann et al.; Hirsch, S. & L., attorneys; due, $21,890.83; taxes, &c., $1,180.90; to the plaintiff for $19,100.

1st Av, 1,122, e s, 100 ft n of 61st St, 29.3x97.9x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as trustee, against Mayer Zalka et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due, $18,000; taxes, &c., $325, to the plaintiff for $16,500.

By Samuel Marx.

96th St, 130 West, s s, 325 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8, five-story flat; C. M. Cannon and another against T. E. Stewart et al.; W. N. O'Neill, attorney; due, $20,785.27; taxes, &c., $961.50; to John Corre for $28,125.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 99.11 ft s of 189th St, 25x100; A. O. Walters against Milton See et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $3,382.69; taxes, &c., $173.40; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $2,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

107th St, 328 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Sylvester Pope and others, trustees, against Rachel Lederer and others; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $32,253.48; taxes, &c., $840.40; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Boston Road, 1,103-1,105, w s, 18.9 ft n of 166th St, 100x77.4, two three-story dwellings; City Real Estate Co. against L. A. Irving et al.; Action 1; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $13,034.21; taxes, &c., $725.36; to the plaintiff for $13,100.

3d Av, 3,349, w s, 88.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x87x irregular, two-story frame house; City Real Estate Co. against L. A. Irving et al.; Action 2; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $6,649.20; taxes, &c., $221; to Emil Schnitz for $7,200.

By Samuel Marx.

3d Av, 3,436-3,442, e s, 54.8 ft s of 167th St, 75x134.4x irregular, four two-story frame houses; same against same; Action 3; due, $22,626.47; taxes, &c., $623.70; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Glover Av, w s, 103 ft s of Glebe Av, 25x95; Hedwig Lich against J. P. Wenninger et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; due, $3,884.84; taxes, &c., $300; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jerome Av, e s, 100 ft n of 196th St, 100x125; adjourned sine die.

By Joseph & Co.

Bathgate Av, 1,966, e s, 72 ft n of 178th St, 18x84.7, 3-story frame house; Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls against Samuel Marcus et al.; Wise & S., attorneys; due, $5,873.49; taxes, &c., $549.41; to the plaintiff for $750.

Bathgate Av, 1,968, e s, 90 ft n of 178th St, 17.4x84.7, 3-story frame house; same against same; due, $5,560.74; taxes, &c., $684.58; to the plaintiff for $750.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans filed for new buildings in the Manhattan Bureau yesterday. The following plans for alterations, costing more than $5,000, were filed:

9th St, 32 West, to a five-story dwelling; J. C. Mills, 44 Clinton St., Brooklyn, owner; H. E. Magnuson, 175 Amity St., Brooklyn, architect; cost, $9,000.

Van Nest Place, 2, to a three-story synagogue, Congregation Dareth Annuno, 252 Bleecker K39Y Union Square, architects; cost $10,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 78th St, 25.4x75, March 22; American Bohemian Realty Co. to Vaclav Confal, 453 East 78th St, and another, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Charles Recht, 110 West 40th St......$6,500

PARK AV, 880, w s, 20 ft n of 78th St, 20x75, April 3; Eugene Clark to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 62 Nassau St, due and int., as per bond; address, Law Department, 59 Cedar St......$12,500

PRINCE ST, 172-174, s w corner of Thompson St, 75x58, with r. o. w. over strip 4x75 on s, April 2; Emilia and F. G. Malzone, 249 6th Av, Brooklyn, et al. to Celestino Demarco, 23 East 17th St, due May 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $69,950......$1,550

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 202 ft n of 190th St, 102x84x98x84, April 10; same to same, 3 years; attorney, same......$17,000

WADSWORTH TERRACE, e s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 102x84x98x84, building loan, April 11; Harrison Avenue Building Co. to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c......$72,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 10; same to Crimson Realty Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway......$22,000

2D ST, n s, 316.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x121.11, Jan. 23; Rebecca Rabinowitz to Isaac Gordon, 280 East 10th St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Levin, 167 East B'way.$1,000

85TH ST, n s, 628 ft w of 9th Av, 22x98.9, April 11; Bernard Duffy to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St......$7,000

47TH ST, 409 West, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, July 14, 1910; Weeona Club to David F. Demarest, Robert J. Gahagan et al., trustees of tribes I. O. R. M., 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, P. J. McDermott, 409 West 47th St......$8,000

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 27x100.5, April 12; Samuel Schumacher to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row......$5,000

52D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 100x100.5, April 4; Alice G., Edw., John, Robert, and Virginia M. McNulty et al. to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, 1 year, prior mtg $75,000, held by party of second part; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$15,000

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 41.5 ft n of 183d St, 34x100; William A. Cameron to William D. Cameron, 50 East 196th St., April 11, due as per bond; attorney, William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St......$5,000

LOTS 213 and 214, map of Eliz. R. B. King; Michelina Albert to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way, April 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way......$6,000

NORTH ½ Lot 40 and Lots 41 to 43, map of Fanny M. Samler estate; Indelli and Conforti Co. to Lafayette and Manida Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St., prior mtg $3,500, April 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$2,140

STEBBINS AV, e s, 108.10 ft n of Freeman St, 164.7x139.11x1.8x21.11x67.8x5x150x87.2x12.5x13.1x25x50x25x126.11x25; also Stebbins Av, e s, 133.10 ft n of Freeman St, 25x127.2; Community Ice Co., Inc., to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 60 B'way, April 11-17, 3 years, 6 per cent., to secure bonds; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way......$75,000

TOPPING AV, n e corner Belmont St, 30x95; Anna M. Klemann to William Schmid, 108 Kenilworth Place, prior mtg $30,000, due July 9, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St......$3,000

WATERLOO PLACE, 1,817, w s, 25x70; Abr. Kaplan to Joseph Haight, Mansfield, Ohio, April 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goetz & I., 302 Broadway......$500

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 76 ft n of Barretto St, 100x20x58.6x4x41.5x24; Bulwark Realty Corporation to Nathan Brill, 48 West 76th St, April 4, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway......$16,000

138TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Hy. Linsmann to Diedrich Hillman, 295 1st Av, prior mtg $12,000, April 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St......$3,000

142D ST, 407-9 East, n s, 25x100; Crompond Realty Co., Inc., to Francis B. Chedsey, Yorktown, N. Y., April 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$3,500

184TH ST, 20 West, s s, 18x96.4; Mary I. Rogers to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$3,000

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Between 26th and 29th Streets

50 x 125 with Mezzanine

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SCARSDALE.—EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE HOME, furnished, for the Summer; 4 family bedrooms, 1 double servants' room, 3 baths; high, fine view; near station; double garage with man's room; garden; only first-class tenants considered; rent $1,500. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

$30 to $33, new 5-room apartments, 564 South Broadway, Yonkers, just above Van Cortlandt Park subway station; possession now, rent from May 1. Premises, or T. S. Burke, Radford Building, Getty Square. Tel. 5060 Yonkers.

SCARSDALE.—BARGAIN. Six rooms and tiled bath; high, on improved street; roomy porch; hot-water heat, electricity; sewer, water; good school; price $4,500; cash $1,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; open brick fireplace, paneled walls, beamed ceiling, steam heat, water, gas, &c., connecting bath with bedrooms, modern kitchen, large porch overlooking bay; fine view; one block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches nearby; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $300 down; $20 monthly. For further information, write "Bungalow Owner," Box 280 Times Downtown.

$950 for small house, near large town; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up, and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 month. Call or write for information and tickets, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Attractive five room bungalow, full cellar; near station; one hour out; overlooking the Sound; price $1,500, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. Browne, Box 273 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7 room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write, or phone owner. MUNSON D. AYRES, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1398 John.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

Houses for Sale or Rent, Large and Small; Few Exceptional Bargains. Write for Illustrated Booklet. THE STATE TRUST CO., Real Estate Dept., Plainfield, N. J.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood." High—Dry—Healthful—Accessible. Homes for Rent and Sale. Illustrated Booklet—Full Information. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Suburban Homes—Estates—Farms, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718, Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

MADISON, N. J.—To rent for the season or longer, 16-room, stone house, commanding fine view; 30 acres of ground or less; all conveniences; trolley, 5 minutes from Lackawanna Station; orchard, small fruits, garden; three baths; open fireplaces. H 495 Times Annex.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—For rent, with option to buy, modern home, four bedrooms, improvements, large porch, shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $60 month; references. Owner, 84 Mountain Av. Phone Hunters Point 3516.

Modern house, 7 rooms; all improvements; on main road; chicken house, fruit trees; 2 acres; near West Shore Railroad station, 30 minutes New York; near golf links; $6,400; terms. Box 108, Palisade, N. J.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R. 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins.; you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms. Will you let us know your needs? J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO., South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.

New house, 10 rooms, 4 baths; garage; rent $1,500 per annum. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Genuine opportunity, rent free to May 1, 10-room modern house; gas, electricity; near station and golf club; hour out; $50. Owner, Box 79, Haworth, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

For sale, immediately, easy terms, modern house, west of railroad; 9 rooms, bath, $5,700; no agents. Y 262 Times Annex.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Adjoining Colgate estate, Onteora Park, Catskills, 1½ acres, house 8 rooms and bath; flowers, trees, shrubs, beautiful surroundings and view; easy terms. Mathewson, 35 West 39th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—New modern brick house, 2 acres of land; garage; on State road; 14 miles from Poland Spring; fine place for home in case of war. Dr H. Stevens, Lewiston, Me.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Sublease, at sacrifice, beautiful showroom with four large windows, fronting on Broadway; 857 square feet; suitable for cloaks and suits or women's wear. R. H. Sircom Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 402.

$75.00—Splendid large, light loft, 2,500 square feet, 16 windows, steam, elevator service; for any manufacturing. 407-409 East 70th. Agent, Sigmund Lewy, 1,064 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 2252.

Sublease for two years, roomy, attractive office in building with perfect service, convenient location, concessions. Room 722 Rogers Peet Bldg., 258 Broadway, corner Warren St.

Sublease for two years, attractive suite, containing 1,317 square feet, in financial district; excellent broker's offices. Apply G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 5664 Rector.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small front parlor, north, overlooking park; electricity; high-class; references.

472 AMSTERDAM, near 83d.—Store; double show windows; moderate rental; immediate possession.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Will lease store, part of store, or desk room with sign privilege; Broadway, 34th to 55th. A. B., 47 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Three, five, and six room furnished bungalows to let at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; rent, $125 and upward per season; 50 minutes from the Battery; commutation, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

Summer homes on shore of Sound at Madison, Conn.; houses furnished; running water, electric lighting, garage; country club, golf; rentals, $300 to $1,000 season. Request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

HARTSDALE.—Seven-room cottage, completely furnished, attractive grounds; near station; three months, $200. Communicate J. E. Buttolph, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Unfurnished.

Want to rent all year, Long Island, within thirty to forty-five minutes commuting distance, seven or eight-room house; newest improvements. D 155 Times.

Wanted—Furnished.

PROFESSIONAL Christian Worker, excellent standing, desires furnished house or apartment convenient to New York; permanent or limited time. Send particulars Rev. E. Roy Myers, 48 7th Av., New York.

Modern bungalow wanted between Mount Vernon and Port Chester, six or seven rooms, well furnished; nice yard, garage; May 1 to Sept. 1, with option September. Write, giving particulars and price, S 59 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town—Unfurnished.

Twin dwellings, modern improvements; acre plot; finest commutation service; elevated section; $27 each; both, $50. Refined, G 356 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

MAGNIFICENTLY furnished residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity; rental $5,000 yearly. Leroy Coventry, agent, 58 West 72d.

Unfurnished.

17TH, 244 WEST.—An unusually attractive 14 all light rooms, including modern bath; each room has individual clothing closets and mirrors, medicine closets, electric lights, hot, cold running water; large yard; immediate possession; $100 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 144 EAST.—To sublet until Oct. 1st, or longer, 2-room furnished apartment, with bath and kitchenette. Tel. Vanderbilt 2440 all this week.

Apartment in the Queenston, 16 East 96th St., (s. w. corner of Madison Av. and 96th St.) 7 rooms, kitchen, and 2 baths. Handsomely furnished and in perfect order. Will be sublet until Dec. 1, 1917, or for a shorter time, to desirable tenant only. Apply to Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms and bath; one block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment on 5th Av.; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; full service. Plaza 8798.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Exclusive 3-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; sublease, $109 month. Phone Gramercy 1063.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms; housekeeping; sacrifice. Apply Gray, Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite; extraordinary large rooms; open fireplace; will appeal to refined tastes; $125 monthly, including maid service.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Furnished apartment of 8 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet; immediate possession; $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent.

80TH, WEST END.—Six rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

86TH ST. AND BROADWAY, Hotel Bretton Hall.—Sublet, gentlemen only, beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; possession at once. Apply Apartment 636.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Beautiful floors, 2-4 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service.

93D, 309 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, housekeeping, immaculate; elevator building; exclusive neighborhood, subway, other lines; $62 month, conditionally.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Six spacious rooms; southern exposure; elevator; $70. Lawrence.

101ST, 205 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9575 River. High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all-night elevator, and telephone; $25 to $45 weekly, $90 to $150 monthly.

104TH, 3 and 5 WEST.—Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive 2-room apartment, kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

118TH, 210 WEST.—THE CECIL. 1-2 rooms, private bath; low rate.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment, with kitchenette. Apt. 4H.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 613 Academy.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

A southern-exposure, 3-room, kitchen, maid's room and bath apartment; open fireplaces. Miss Elefiein, Hotel Chelsea, 23d St. at 7th Av. 2700 Chelsea.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Near 86th St.)—Magnificent 10-room, 3 baths, apartment; artistically furnished; best view in city; to October or longer; $400 per month; cannot be duplicated; 10th floor. Y 249 Times Annex.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385.—Nicely furnished all light seven-room apartment on eighth floor for rent from May or June 1 to Sept. 1 at $150 per month.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Six-room, outside top elevator apartment. Morningside 211. Bixby.

DESIRABLE apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, between Madison, Park Avs., to Oct. 1, $300 monthly. Tanner, 1,926 Broadway.

Exceptionally light, attractively furnished 6-room apartment, 5th floor, on Morningside Drive; lovely view; cool in Summer; neighborhood Columbia; rent to October or longer; very desirable; $95. Dawson, 5020 Morningside.

Four and five rooms, tastefully and carefully furnished amid refinement. Inquire office, 507 West 113th. Phone Morningside 8240.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month, long, short leases CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 80 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; price concessions. Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; Summer price; near Columbia. Clarke.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—6 rooms; May-October; reasonable. Soloman. Phone 214 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90s.)—Attractively furnished corner apartment, facing river; 8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; 3 months, longer. Particulars Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706.—Elegant apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; all light rooms; furnished or unfurnished; sublease May to October. Arndt, 7A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (80s.)—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; $150 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,

307 West 98th St.,

Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.

Newly furnished suites now available.

2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.

3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.

4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.

New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

THE WILSONIA,

225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Six airy, light rooms, furnished apartment; rent reasonable; sublet from May to October. Apt. 1.

Will sublet from May 1 to Sept. 15, newly furnished, 5-room apartment on West 72d St. Phone 7279 Columbus, between 6 and 8 P. M.

WEST END AV., 575, 6B.—Six handsomely furnished rooms; two baths.

Unfurnished—East Side.

31ST ST., 131 EAST.—Apartment in charming old fashioned house, including parlor floor, large kitchen, private bath, porches in rear, open fire; maid's room if desired; $75; furnished or unfurnished; best references required.

30 EAST 64TH STREET, CORNER MADISON AV.

New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Exclusive 3-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; sublease, $109 month. Phone Gramercy 1063.

TWO-ROOM and bath apartment, $40; new building, electricity, maid service, 469 4th Av., near 32d St., central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH, 11 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—3 elegant rooms, steam heat, bath, hot water; $35. Inquire janitor.

11TH ST. 45 WEST.

High class elevator, 4 rooms and bath; southern exposure; sunlight; occupancy May 1; seen any time. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

129-135 West 67th St.—5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $26 to $29.

70TH ST., WEST.—Unfurnished parlor and basement floors, extension; private hallway; owner's house; suitable two, with maid; quiet tastes; no smoking; $90. M 140 Times.

83D, 204 WEST.—Single; six rooms, bath; steam heat; hot water; $42; references.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

95TH ST, 55 WEST.—Sunny 6-room apt., now vacant; all outside rooms; modern fireproof building; rent, $90; sublet at big concession till Oct. 1.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class apartment; $35.

550 West 153d St.—Studio apartment, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; all outside rooms; unusually attractive; $35.

180TH, 661 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Exceptionally desirable apartment to sublet, 4 rooms and bath; facing Broadway; elevator; near subway. St. Nicholas 9393.

180TH ST., 704 WEST.—5 large, light rooms; improvements; telephone; $35-$40.

A beautiful artist's studio, northern light, $80 per month. Miss Elefiein, Hotel Chelsea, 23d St. at 7th Av.

Apartment, 8 rooms and bath; eastern and southern sun; elevator; $1,400. Apply 133 West 11th St.

BROADWAY, 3,163.—Unfurnished fireproof apartment, five rooms, bath, second floor, front; convenient to subway; surface cars pass door; $29 month; references required. Inquire J. Edgar Leaycraft, 30 East 42d St.

FOUR and five rooms and bath. New fireproof Apartment. 124 West 72d St. See Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

HIGH CLASS elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms, $40 and $60, 3 and 5 West 104th St.; 5 rooms, $45, 40 W. 127th St.

HILDONA COURT,

341 WEST 45TH ST., JUST OFF B'WAY.

New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up, monthly. Tel. Bryant 6235.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY

at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

WEST 161ST ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. —Several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $60 to $80. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

6 Extra Large Rooms, 3 Bedrooms, $75. Modern Elevator Building; Southern Exposure. Coleman, 40 Morningside Av., cor. W. 118th. 3 min. 116th St. Ex. Sta., 6th & 9th Av. "L."

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.

$25 to $45 a Month.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION.

Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

Yonkers.

A beautiful 5-room apartment with veranda in loveliest residential section of South Yonkers for rent May 1. Apply 179 Valentine Lane, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ONE to four rooms until Sept., Oct. 1; first class; above seventies, west; references. P 76 Times.

Unfurnished.

Couple want two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; sunshine; electricity. Tunnell, 34 West 95th.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table, private bath, electricity, telephone.

38TH, 156 EAST.

Large, comfortable room; wholesome meals.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny front room; also small room; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 218.

Rooms with and without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; steam; phone substantial board; exceptional house.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Quiet, attractive single room, near bath; Christian family; references.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.

Rooms with board; table board.

56TH, 62 WEST.—A large room with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone, electricity; excellent table; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple or gentleman; small room.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large front room, also small room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 264 WEST.

Comfortable rooms, with board; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath, electricity, private phones; hotel accommodations.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Front room, bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium-size room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; elegant suite in rose color; private bath; other rooms; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; furnished or unfurnished.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D ST., 11 WEST.—Large second floor front room; board; other rooms; electricity; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST—(The Little House)—Beautiful room, delicious home table; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apartment 65.)—Light room; private family; breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

98D, 303 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room de luxe, adjoining dressing room.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good "eats"; seldom have vacancies; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 322 WEST (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY, BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

107TH, 310 WEST.—Lady, having elegantly appointed private home one door from Riverside Drive, will rent double and single room, running water, with most excellent meals; ideal Summer home. P 274 Times Downtown.

115TH, corner Manhattan Av., "Columbia." —Pleasant rooms; good board; telephone. 4021 Morningside.

149TH, 544 WEST—"Audubon;" Summer location; porch; fine food; single, double rooms; reasonable.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 99th St.)—Private family has attractively furnished, large front room for party seeking home among high-class surroundings. Phone Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740. — Private family offers choice of two large rooms facing Riverside Drive, suitable for two gentlemen. Apt. 6B. Telephone 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Private family; excellent accommodations; one gentleman; $14. Telephone Morningside 7231.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Exceptionally elegant rooms; superior board; $10-$15 weekly. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d, opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private house; elevator; large square room; also single.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large rooms; all conveniences; subway; excellent service.

BOARD WANTED.

MARRIED couple wish large, light room, with bath and board; private American family; 80th to 110th St., Broadway and Riverside; references. Allen H. Hisey, 220 5th Av., care of Mercantile Stores Corp.

Well-furnished room with board, bachelor; $12 to $16; Washington Square or below eighties. P 66 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Country Board Wanted.

ENGLISH family of three adults and girl of 10 require two bedrooms and board in house of refined private family for the Summer; house must be in restricted neighborhood on the ocean front and within one hour's journey of 42d St. and 5th Av. Reply English, D 170 Times, or telephone Bryant 2446.

Young man desires room, with board, in Forest Hills or vicinity; state particulars. M 151 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; another, $2.50; gentleman.

35TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Furnished room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentlemen only.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$4.50, $6; 3 rooms, bath, $70; 2, $40.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive furnished, unfurnished rooms; running water; nurses allowed.

West Side.

7TH AV., 839.—Large connecting rooms, separate; block from Carnegie Hall. Dodsworth.

10TH, 54 WEST—Large back parlor, with sun parlor; quiet house; telephone.

23D ST, 359 WEST—Outside room adjoining bath; new apartment building; business woman only, $5. Chelsea 9538, Apt. 45.

39TH, 345 WEST.—Outside room, clean and comfortably furnished; no other roomers; telephone; references required. Kerzan.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

47TH, 22 WEST.—Nicely furnished room and bath; private family; no other roomers; call after 7 P. M. Hillman.

50TH, 2 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, electricity; references required; gentlemen preferred.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished; electricity, telephone; $20-$25 weekly.

52D, 47 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room, with bath, telephone service; $9; comfortable hall rooms, $2, $3, $4.

56TH, 352 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, bath, kitchen; telephone; electricity. Apt. 6.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, airy room, private lavatory, electricity, elevator, telephone. Starr.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Large; private bath; front parlor; small room; running water.

70TH, 278 WEST, near Subway.—Furnished, unfurnished bachelor accommodation; quiet location; reasonable; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST, Apartment 7E.—Well-furnished, newly decorated; reference required. Col. 5557.

71ST, 106 WEST—Beautifully furnished, 2 large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST, 303 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business man; breakfast served.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 3588. De Bernyz.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large double room, bath; southern exposure; electricity; smaller room; exclusive.

73D, 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor with bedroom, electricity, telephone; other rooms; $3-$10.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large front room, dressing room; suitable 2 gentlemen; electricity; bathroom floor.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large front room with dressing room.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large front room, also private bath; first floor; electricity; $10 up.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small or large, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Front suite; living room, bedroom; adjoining bath; private. Schuyler 5870.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; handsomely appointed single, double; private bathrooms; electricity.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; front basement; bath, hot water, electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; reference.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Attractive outside rooms; running water, electricity; elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; references.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, one flight; electricity, telephone; also small room. Greene.

84TH, (2,314 Broadway.)—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Sullivan. Schuyler 5382.

85TH 136 WEST—Beautiful room, with electricity and private bath; telephone; all conveniences.

86TH ST (549 West End Av.)—Large room, $6; gentleman only.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water; all conveniences.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; twin beds; also single room.

91ST, 59 WEST.—Large room, running water, electricity, phone; small family; $8.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apartment 63.)—Light room; private family; breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

93D, 259 WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Modern high-class newly furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, parquet floor; inspection invited.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; references.

96TH, 52 WEST.—Private house; attractively furnished rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Large furnished suite; shower; telephone; southern exposure; also smaller room. Apt. 23.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room, bath; telephone; gentlemen; $6.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; select environment; nicely furnished; Riverside Drive; telephone, bath.

105TH, 100 WEST.—Light rooms, one block from 104th St. "L"; near 103d St. subway station; lady preferred; breakfast if desired; price $3.50 per week. Thomson.

108TH, 210 WEST, (B'way.)—Elegant, large rooms; business men, transients; elevator, 61.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Sunny corner room; running water; private family. Johnston, 9A.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Southwest, overlooking Riverside Drive; running water. Apt. 62.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive rooms; also smaller room; running water. Apt. 35.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, $3.50-$8. Apt. 4R, E.

142D ST., 509 WEST.—Seven large, sunny outside rooms, artistically furnished; Baby Grand, Victrola, silver, linen, &c.; immediate possession; call afternoons; $100 per month. Williams.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST, (Facing Hudson.)—$7; convenient location; also large front. Turner.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, well-furnished room; comfortable and homelike; every convenience; telephone. Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Cor. 86th.)—Magnificent private apartment, 11th floor; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. 5800 Schuyler. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV, 130—Rooms, single or double; kitchen privileges; facing Hudson; 122d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Choice room; bath; no roomers; private family; gentleman. Apt. 1B.

WEST END AV., 611, (near 89th St.)New, elegantly furnished rooms; every possible convenience, continuous hot water; absolutely nothing like it in the city; references.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d St.)—Furnished room to let; electricity, bath; gentleman only.

WEST END AV, 664.—Exceptionally high-class, well furnished, large rooms, running water, twin beds; also small rooms.

WEST END AV., 301 (74TH.)
Large, small rooms; bath. 1,747 Columbus.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

CENTRAL PARK, 378 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, phone; latest improvements; for gentlemen; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 180, (Near 34th.)—Large room, suitable for studio; telephone.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ENGLISHMAN desires comfortable room (with bath preferred) with English or French family; breakfast; preferably Gramercy Park or Riverside, not above 100th. Write, stating terms, C. H., P 307 Times Downtown.

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ALL MUST GO.

1917 Scripps,	1916 Abbott "8,"
1917 Overland,	1916 Oldsmobile,
1917 Scripps Coupe,	1915 Lozier,
1916 Overland,	1914 Abbott Roadster.

Open evenings.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
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BARGAINS—USED CARS—BARGAINS.
AUBURN 1916 runabout, Clover Leaf.
BUICK 1916 touring car.
CADILLAC runabout; starter, lights.
CADILLAC 1915, 8-cylinder.
IMPERIAL 1916 touring car, $550.
HUDSON Super Six, over $300 extras.
MERCER raceabout, cream color.
OLDS 1916 touring car.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 16; like new.
FORD touring, like new, $235.
These cars must be closed out at once, and no reasonable cash offer will be refused.
BROADWAY USED CAR CO., 1,930 B'WAY.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
MARMON "34" 1916 5-PASS.
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
PEUGEOT 40-92 4-PASS. "SPORT."
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5892. Rumlis.

CADILLAC 8, five-passenger, 1915; cost $2,200; condition and appearance like 1917 model; $800 cash. E. B. Levy, 200 5th Av.

CADILLAC, 1916, limousine-landaulet; magnificent, new appearance; perfect condition. Sacrifice. P 85 Times.

CADILLAC 1915 seven-passenger limousine.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,300; will sacrifice $800. Bryant 5892. Rumlis.

CHANDLER touring car, 1916 model; good condition; Winter top and slip covers. W. K., 7th floor, 1,239 Broadway. Phone Mad. Sq. 5735; no agents.

CHALMERS 1917 five-passenger sedan.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

CHANDLER 1915 five-passenger touring car.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

CHEVROLET, 1916, baby grand touring car, perfect condition. $375. Schmidt, 154 West 124th St. Phone Morningside 175.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
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Mostly rebuilt and equipped with new Exide Hy Capacity Batteries, guaranteed for two years. All repainted. These cars are rare bargains.

Baker Coupe	$750.00
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THE ELECTRIC GARAGE at 62d St., facing Central Park West, assumes all care of your car, storing, oiling, charging, washing, and polishing—ALL FOR $40 PER MONTH.
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LOCOMOBILE, 1917 6-38, 7-passenger, just like new, sacrifice, $3,600; six weeks ago I paid $4,750, brand new. Mrs. Browne, 924 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 4090.

LOCOMOBILE, 6-38, five-passenger touring; used one season; equipped electric starter, lights; cost $4,500; condition, appearance like new; owner needs cash. 150 West 55th.

LOZIER 1915 two-passenger roadster.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1915 seven-passenger touring car.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48 horse power touring car.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

MAXWELL roadster, 1917, practically new; excellent condition throughout; all new shoes, one spare; extras; bargain to quick buyer. Garwitt, Columbus 6720.

MERCER, 22-72, 1916,
TOURING, SEATING FOUR.
ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CONDITION.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

MERCER, 1914, for sale; self-starting and lighting system; bargain. Phone 9673 River.

MITCHELL touring car, late model; perfect condition; cost $2,700; sacrifice $350. Schmidt, 154 West 124th. Phone Morningside 175.

MITCHELL 1916 TOURING. $625.
Beautiful 7-passenger; used very little; condition guaranteed; electric self-starter, lights. Mr. Fulton's car, 150 West 55th St.

NATIONAL 1916 five-passenger sedan.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 five-passenger touring car.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 five-passenger sedan.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

OWEN MAGNETIC; latest model; touring; run 2,300 miles; many extras. Columbus 9869.

OVERLAND, 1916, touring car, seating five comfortably. 1916 Packard, 1-35 twin-six seven-passenger touring car. 1916 Overland roadster. 1915 Stearns Knight touring car, with wire wheels. Overland, 1916, touring car, seating seven. Prices attractive. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1915, 3-38 phaeton, in excellent condition. 1916 Willys Knight touring car, seating five. 1916 Willys Knight, with Blue Ribbon limousine body. 1915 Paige, seven-passenger touring car. 1915 Reo roadster. One price on each car—the lowest. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35,
TOURING, FOUR-PASSENGER.
SPORT TYPE, BY FLEETWOOD.
RUN 300 MILES.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PACKARD, 1916 twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 7-pass. touring, 1914, perfect, $900. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

PAIGE RUNABOUT, self-starter, demountable rims, electric lights; paint and mechanical condition perfect. Owen Magnetic Car Co. of New Jersey, 12 Main St., Newark, N. J.

RENAULT TOWN LIMOUSINE,
6-CYLINDER, 18-24 H. P.
CARRIAGE WORK BY BREWSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
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A REO THE FIFTH, 1916,
Light five-passenger; electric self-starter; every equipment. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

SIMPLEX 1914, 38,
TOURING, 7-PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

SIMPLEX, 50, touring; victoria top; new paint; fine condition. Sacrifice, P 84 Times.

STEARNS 1915 three-passenger coupe.
MARMON N. Y. CO., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL,
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
MARMON 1916 4-PASS. CLOVERLEAF.
H. A. L. 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
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PEERLESS, 1916, 8 cylinder, guaranteed one year.
PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body. Guaranteed. $1,000.
PEERLESS, 1915 Little Six touring, in beautiful shape, $750.
PEERLESS, 1914 "48," seven passenger. Owner must sell quickly. Bargain.
PEERLESS, 1914, small six cylinder special body roadster, two extra hidden seats; first-class condition; starting and lighting system; very classy; bargain; quick sale.
PEERLESS, 1912 "48" limousine with touring body, $500.
CADILLAC, 1914, Summer and Winter top, fully complete, $550.
PACKARD, 1914 "48," six cylinder, seven passenger; perfect. $1,000.
STUDEBAKER, 1917, touring, like new, $650.
MERCER, 1913, four passenger, fully equipped; very fast; $800.
PEERLESS,
1,896 BROADWAY. 8763 COLUMBUS.

USED CARS.
EVERY CAR GUARANTEED
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1916 Cole Model 8-60 Touring.
1915 Cole Model 8-50 Touring.
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Dodge Brothers runabout and touring cars.
1916 Studebaker 6 cylinder Touring.
1916 Saxon, 6 cylinder Touring.
1916 Oakland 6 cylinder Touring.
1916 Reo 4 cylinder Touring.
1916 Maxwell Touring.
1915 Scripps-Booth 3 passenger.
1916 Vim Delivery.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
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WINTON Six, 1913, fully equipped, electric lights and self-starter, overhauled and repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

1916 Cole 8-60 Touring.
1915 Cole 8-50 Touring.
1915 Cole 4-40 Touring.
Dodge Brothers runabout and touring cars.
1916 Studebaker, 6 cylinder Touring.
1916 Reo 4 cylinder Touring.
1916 Oakland Touring.
1915 Scripps-Booth.
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Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
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Automobiles for Rent.

OLDSMOBILE.—Fashionable private limousine landaulet, 8-cylinder Oldsmobile; best service guaranteed; reasonable; monthly; owner chauffeur; demonstrated; reference. Gray, 217 East 61st. Plaza 7808. Circle 1128.

For Hire.—One or more trucks, not to exceed the loading capacity of two tons, for period of one day to one year, at a very reasonable rate. H 494 Times Annex.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. Riverside 5818.

PIERCE, Packard, limousine, $2.50 hourly; calling, $75 weekly; desirable party. Circle 447.

Automobile Instruction.

THE CALL OF WAR demands men trained to repair and drive automobiles. Are YOU? Send for booklet and pass for free lesson. BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St.	Dependable Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK, &c.—Experienced bill clerk, typist, stenographer; neat, efficient; willing worker. P. W., General Delivery, Stapleton P. O., S. I.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, wishes position evenings. Phone Williamsburg 3542, or write H 275 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Expert file clerk with knowledge of all forms of filing; competent to install and improve systems; seeks change of position with broader scope than present connection affords. Address N. W., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American woman, thoroughly qualified, desires position as managing housekeeper; country preferred. Address Competent, General Delivery, Cranford, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady wants position working housekeeper; country club, apartment hotel. Telephone Audubon 5205.

NURSE for infants, experienced, middle aged, highest class city references, understands bottle feeding, wants position; $40. P 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 4 years' experience; accurate; references; $10. P 315 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, assistant to credit manager, busy executive; $20. P 82 Times.

SEWING of all kinds by the day; answer. D 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady, 7 years' legal, brokerage, general experience; rapid, competent, reliable; good appearance; highest references; $20. Advertiser, 141 West 71st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian; good personality; neat typist; rapid dictation; $10. Miss F., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, experienced; knowledge bookkeeping, operate switchboard; best references; $9. P 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who desires intelligence, combined with competency in commercial, social, and literary work; part time? P 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly efficient, understands all office work; salary $15. L., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional ability, thoroughly efficient, educated; initiative; clean-cut; $18. D 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—High school education; position reliable firm. C. A. C. W., 23 Avery St., Stamford, Conn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—General office assistant capable handling busy board; $10. P 314 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE, fond of children, wants charge of invalid, afflicted or motherless child; best doctor's reference. X 339 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly familiar office details; $12. H. L., 143 Brook Av., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 198 Broadway, Room 506. Telephone Cortlandt 3265.

ACCOUNTANT, competent, fully able to take charge of office or factory, would go out of town, wishes position. Write D. R., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; New York University graduate; one year's accounting experience. D 160 Times.

ATTENDANT, companion, refined, educated American desires position; references. Hyland, 310 West 142d.

A YOUNG MAN, 23, five years' experience as stock clerk and floor salesman, desires position with a reliable business man, inside or outside; willing to work; reference. D 164 Times.

A $6,000 MANAGER.
Sales, advertising, and merchandising executive, (30,) with character and initiative ability to create ways to increase your business by modern sales and marketing methods. He is an investment in trained knowledge and ability to produce profitable returns through correct application of fundamental business principles. If your proposition is worthy of this man's time, energy, and experience, then write at once. S 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man's assistant, collection, correspondent; thoroughly experienced; married; age 28; salary, $22; accounting student; references. P 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' bookkeeping, accounting experience; New York University graduate; take full charge office; $25. D 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, Pace graduate, seeks connection with C. P. A.; small salary; interview solicited. B. R., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (25,) Christian, experienced in double entry and control ledgers; $18. D 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 33; thoroughly experienced and reliable; highly recommended; $20. P 309 Times Downtown.

BUILDER, experienced, desires position as building superintendent office building, factory, &c.; experience renting and collection. D 158 Times.

BUYER OF PRINTING.—Thoroughly efficient estimator; interview solicited. P 317 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married, no family; 10 years' experience private families; high-class cars; trustworthy, careful driver; excellent references; city, country. Streyffert, 137 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, single, (23,) would like small private position; can make own repairs; Stewart Auto School diploma. William H. Lee, 403 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 24, experienced in high-class cars, wishes position with private family; best of references; salary $25. C. W. Brink. Phone 2115 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. R. McClure, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; five years' experience; honest, sober; all year country position preferred; aged 23; best references; $20 weekly. F. Hunter, 448 West 49th.

CHAUFFEUR, 43, beginner, Y. M. C. A. diploma; good around horses; useful man; city or country. P 78 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 39, mechanic; 7 years' reference. Curran, 139 West 90th.

CLERK.—Young man (21) wishes clerical position; 4 years' bank bookkeeping experience. R. Wheeler, 102 West 75.

DRAFTSMAN.—Topographical; large experience; railways, mines, drainage. Address Contour, 105 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Gentleman with exceptional executive ability, with wide experience in selling and organizing, desires to make change from present occupation; will connect with any live firm in Greater New York offering opportunity for advancement. M 167 Times.

ENERGETIC AMERICAN, 26 years old, desirous of connecting with good firm or corporation; seven years' business experience in New York; can furnish excellent credentials; salary secondary; employed at present. P 308 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Experienced in manufacturing, commercial, secretarial, and legal work; age, 32; capable and willing to take work that has future. D 156 Times.

FARMHANDS.—A number of men, Irish, wish positions on either farm or garden; good references. P 63 Times.

FARM MANAGER or estate Superintendent; practical man; experienced all branches; immediate connection desired; excellent references. P 65 Times.

GARDENER.—Young man, Irish, wishes position on gentleman's place; can take care of horse or cows; also greenhouse experience. P 62 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GREEK YOUTH, 22, good knowledge English, now studying privately, desires position with future; salary secondary consideration; will become American citizen. D 139 Times.

MANAGER restaurant desires position; long experience, first-class percentage man and business getter; best references. P 77 Times.

MAN wants position; experienced, competent, sober, honest; splendid salesman, correspondent, executive. Wynford, 68 West 71st.

MAN, (45,) recently from South, wishes connection with good real estate firm. Address 23 Dudley Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive young man wants good line; commission basis; ready-to-wear or dry goods preferred. P 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, intelligent, educated, seeks connection progressive concern. Rose, 443 East 78th.

SALESMAN, good record, can handle high grade specialties or general manufacturing line, references furnished. D 121 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) experience, business getter, seeks connection with reliable firm. D 150 Times.

SECRETARY.—Private; 25; well educated, well bred; expert stenographer-typist; highest credentials furnished; personal interview requested. D 167 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced; good executive abilities; highest references. P 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (19,) capable, willing, wishes position; excellent references; stenotypist. A. Pirner, 3,834 Barnes Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) wishes position; experience, general work, former employment, accountants, department Spanish and English correspondence. P 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for real estate office; must have experience in management of apartment houses; salary and commission basis. H 496 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, five years' technical experience stenographer and typewriter, secretarial, and executive ability, with established firm. D 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, employed, seeks position several hours each evening in any capacity. P 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, now employed as assistant hosiery, underwear buyer, wishes to make change; export preferred. P 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position, where honesty and ability will lead to rapid advancement; best reference. P 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) experienced bookkeeper, cashier, assistant to credit manager; high school education. Sittinger, 177 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN wants to work around photo studio, with chance to learn the business; references. P 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires responsible position with future advancement; experienced. P 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires employment evenings clerical or otherwise. P 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position in the mechanical line. D 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes position in automobile business. Garry, 1,248 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT NURSE.
Salary, $480.
Between the ages of 21 and 45 years.
Requirements: Experience in caring for children, knowledge of baby hygiene, of dietary principles, and modification of milk. Subjects and weights: Duties, 5; experience, 5. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to April 18 at 4 P. M. For full particulars see "The City Record," or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be quick and accurate at figures. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary. M 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN COATS AND SUITS MANUFACTORY; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. SCHWINGER AND BROWN BROS., 15 EAST 26TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly experienced; take charge full set of books; state age, experience, and salary. M 168 Times.

COLLECTORS.—Middle-aged women, between 30 and 35, to act as collectors and tracers for a large New York publishing house; preferably those having had experience with installment furniture houses; must be neat in appearance, tactful, and conscientious; those answering the above requirements can expect rapid promotion; salary to start $2 per day; must furnish surety or realty bond and references. Apply, in own handwriting. M 165 Times.

DESIGNER infants' and children's coats; state experience; correspondence treated confidentially. Address P 320 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, AMERICAN, TO EXAMINE CLOTHING; STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY; MUST BE BRIGHT AND STRONG. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRLS OVER 16 FOR LIGHT WORK IN FACTORY; STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL ASSISTANT wanted for proofroom law publishing house; must be at least high school graduate; college experience preferred. Address W., P 302 Times Downtown.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY
FOR NEAT APPEARING YOUNG LADIES AND YOUNG MEN.
Very fast selling and well-represented proposition; rapid advancement for conscientious workers; salary and commission. Apply Room 807, 1,457 Broadway, near 42d St.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a Swiss or French governess, one who can talk German and French preferred, for care of two children, 9 and 6; good home in New York City. Apply "G.," care P. O. Box 794, New York City.

HOUSEWORKER.—Plain cooking and light housework; short distance in country; salary $35. M 176 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Healthy, reliable, willing girl to assist in care of three small children; good wages and good home. Address K. C. S., 1,120 Centre Av., Reading, Penn.

MODELS Wanted.—Women who can wear smart clothes for photographic fashion posing; must be tall and slender. M 163 Times.

MODELS, size 18 or 36, for high-class coat house; very good salary; steady position. Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, to assist with little boy 3 years on light housework; short distance in country; good salary. M 175 Times.

NURSE, young, competent, for baby twenty months old living in Far Rockaway. Call between 10 and 12 at Greenfield, 20 West 33d St.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

SALESLADIES.—Extra Saturday, $1.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SKETCHER on infants' and children's coats; write details. Address P 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
as private secretary to executive of large wholesale concern; an opportunity to learn the business; sure advancement to proper person; state age, experience, where at present employed, and salary expected. P 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three or 4 years' experience; for straight stenographic work, not general office duties; salary $13-$15, according to experience. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and telephone number. M 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, thoroughly experienced; must be good at figures; good opportunity; $12; references. H. Breger, 6th floor, 310 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of an institution 40 miles from New York City; moderate salary, with full maintenance; references. Y 255 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined and well educated, preferably with some experience; state qualifications and salary expected. Address "Reliable." P 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid, neat typist; must stand test at interview; also dictaphone operators; $12 to $14. M 171 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. Call Goldwyn Pictures Corp., care Universal Studio, Fort Lee.

TYPIST, $8 start; long experience not necessary. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT AND ABILITY TO SUPERVISE THE MAKING OF LAMP SHADES OF ALL KINDS; SHE NEED NOT BE AN EXPERT NEEDLEWOMAN, BUT SHOULD HAVE KNOWLEDGE SUFFICIENT TO SEE PROPER EXECUTION OF WORK; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; NO APPLICATION CONSIDERED UNLESS THIS IS COMPLIED WITH. ADDRESS P 318 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY, (18,) for general clerical work; good handwriting; good at figures; state salary desired. M 174 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Real estate firm wants a young woman for clerical work in sales department; must write a good hand and be able to print neatly; chance for advancement. Address in own hand, Box L 397 Times Downtown.

$50 Per Week

Salary to Suitable

LADIES.

A FIRM OF HIGH CLASS PUBLISHERS OPENING A DEPARTMENT FOR ARTISTIC ADVERTISING REQUIRES A SMALL STAFF OF ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN; PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, BUT MUST BE THOROUGHLY RESPECTABLE, SERIOUS-MINDED, WILLING TO WORK DILIGENTLY FROM 9 TO 5, AND CONFORM STRICTLY TO BUSINESS METHODS; REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; STATE AGE AND HEIGHT. NEW YORK PUBLISHING COMPANY, ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT, ASTOR TRUST BUILDING, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST.

Employment Agencies.

L. E. WILD AGENCY, 305 Fifth Av.—Cooks, kitchenmaids, chambermaid-waitresses, parlormaids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses wanted immediately for excellent places in city and country.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Law, insurance, manufacturing, publishing, $15-$18. Stenographic bookkeepers, $12-$15. Bookkeepers, $12-$14. Typists, $8-$10. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., Graceton Occupational Service, 1 Madison Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $15; cost clerk, $12. Standard Employment Exchange, 21 Park Row.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

FILING—SECRETARIAL COURSE.
Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building,
New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A REAL WRITER!

TO WRITE ADVERTISING COPY.

PREVIOUS ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE LESS IMPORTANT THAN SOUNDNESS OF MIND PLUS AN ABILITY TO PUT A CUTTING EDGE ON WHAT HE WRITES.

AN OPENING—AND A GOOD ONE—FOR A MAN OF ENTHUSIASMS, SINGLENESS OF PURPOSE, AND FAITH IN HIMSELF. H 492 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent place for junior in C. P. A. office; state qualifications fully and salary desired. P 254 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by a leading New England daily newspaper; must be an aggressive and energetic worker; experience in copy writing desirable; salary; give references and details of experience. Y 265 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—By New York Stock Exchange firm; must have experience in wire house; none but A1 ledger men need apply; man with executive ability preferred. P 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS in busy office who really know more than mere posting and plugging; experienced in making statements with various terms; permanent; good opportunity; salary, $18 week. M 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly competent, to handle complete set, control accounts, trial balance, and financial statements. M 166 Times.

BOYS OVER 16.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

wants strong, husky, young American boys to begin as wagon helpers; must be over 5 feet 6 inches; attractive wages and opportunity for advancement. Apply 67 Madison Av. after 8.

BOYS, about 16 years of age, to start with old-established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick to learn, and with good school record; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, salary expected. L 396 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, &c., L 280 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, 16 to 18 years, for general work, with chance to learn an interesting business; good references and fair, legible handwriting necessary. Call, between 9 and 11 o'clock, Hurst & Hubbard, 138 West 36th St.

BOYS wanted by a large American fire insurance company; must be neat, courteous, and energetic; salary, $360 per year, with excellent opportunity for advancement; application must give age, nationality, education, and references. G. A., 250 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—FOR OFFICE AND SALESROOM OF WHOLESALE HOUSE, NEAR WEST 23D ST. FERRY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS OWN HANDWRITING, CHELSEA, P 305 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted, office, age 15-16, large copper wire concern; $6 to start; hours 9-5, Saturdays 9-12; exceptional opportunity; answer letter.
G. Moss, 10 East 43d St.

BOY.—Grammar school graduate wanted for office work; good opportunity for advancement; give age and references. P 310 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large wholesale house; must be quick, ambitious, neat; furnish best references; salary $6; reply in own handwriting. D 169 Times.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house; good opportunity for advancement. Johnston, P. O. Box 1,384.

BUSHELMEN wanted. Apply John David, Broadway and 32d St.

CABINETMAKER wanted to repair and refinish antique furniture. Apply 14 East 39th St., N. Y., between 9 and 12, today.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Rare opportunity for bright young man. S. E., Times, Harlem.

CLERK.—Price and estimate clerk; plumbing and steam supply house; must be thoroughly experienced and know his business; state experience and salary wanted. B 331 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER wanted; experienced; permanent position; start $7. Call, 9 A. M., Room 61, 51 Leonard St.

DESIGNERS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN SILK OR CALICO WANTED BY LARGE SILK FIRM. ADDRESS M 169 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, contractor's office, one familiar with building construction preferred, especially reinforced concrete. Call with sample of work, 18 East 41st St., Room 902.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; state age, experience and salary. M 170 Times.

ENGINEER, licensed assistant, knowledge electric generators; wages $70 monthly. 110 West 40th.

GARDENER and plantsman to act as foreman; good position, steady. Call between 10 and 3 or telephone 5390 Beekman. Lewis & Valentine Co., 150 Nassau St.

GARDENER wanted; pay $40 month, board, and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 2:30 P. M. for personal interview.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED STOCKMAN
FOR THEIR
LINOLEUM DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Up to date, well established factory situated near New York City requires immediately the services of several first-class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus; very attractive proposition for high-grade workers. Y 239 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ADDRESS WANTED of Charles Seaberg, formerly janitor at 507 West 134th St. He will learn something to his advantage. Address Box 330, 1,540 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Large manufacturing concern requires the services of a young man 17 to 19 years of age as junior clerk; must be ambitious and have some high school education; splendid opportunity for advancement. Answer own handwriting, giving age and salary expected. P 304 Times Downtown.

MAN.—The Flushing Rose Gardens have opening for man thoroughly familiar with cutting, grading, and packing of roses. Apply at greenhouses, 69 Colden Av., Flushing, L. I.

MERCANTILE COMMISSION HOUSE BEING FORMED REQUIRES CREDIT MAN, BOOKKEEPER, BILLING AND CHARGE CLERK; SHIPPING CLERK OF HIGH ABILITY; MERCANTILE COMMISSION HOUSE EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY REQUIRED. APPLY BY MAIL, MERCANTILE, 200 EAST 23D.

NATIONAL DEFENSE—QUESTION OF THE HOUR.
Subscription men on National Defense Magazine, established sixteen months; leads furnished; liberal commission. 9 to 10 A. M., 304 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Young men of good education; steady, reliable, and of good habits; willing to start at $33 monthly and earn advancement through application and conscientious effort; bright opportunity is offered by large mercantile concern; give full information regarding religion, education, experience, &c. P 75 Times.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—Splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply Cushman & Denison, 240 West 23d St.

PORTERS.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply Superintendent.

PRINTER, experienced, take full management of small shop; must be capable estimator on all commercial work; good opportunity for right man. R. B. H., 854 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Corporation doing $8,000,000 worth of business annually, with highly successful sales force and great volume of advertising, will employ salesmen who have good moral character, are well recommended, have had selling experience, and are about 30 years old; education, ability, and appearance will be assets toward rapid promotion. We make working arrangement with salesmen, paying commission, drawing account, and transportation, and furnish genuine leads. If you wish to be considered kindly state age, education, and experience. Address Executive, D 21 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man, 25-40 years old, with commercial, mercantile, or specialty selling experience, wanted for out-of-town territory, selling the most heavily advertised special commodity to business, professional, and other people on leads with hurry-up closing argument; business booming and salesmen earning $50-$150 per week now; commissions, drawing account, transportation, training; quick action. Call 9-12 and 1-5, C. H. Bellows, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN WANTED
to work direct written inquiries exclusively; great number of new leads received this week requires immediate engagement of new salesmen; training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; age limit, 25-45; earnings, $75-$150; references necessary. Call at once, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.
We have an unequaled proposition to offer to two or three high-grade specialty men; it will be useless for any to apply who are not capable of earning big money on a commission and drawing account arrangement. Apply after 10:30 Friday at Room 306, 44 East 23d.

SALESMAN.—Well-established, reliable firm requires the services of man with experience at estimating; to spend part time calling on trade and part time at estimating; man with experience on paper boxes preferred; salary. P 67 Times.

SALESMAN, with wide personal acquaintance in residential section of city, can earn $300 to $500 monthly commission; highest class of selling in New York; no advance seekers wanted. Call A. M. Schulz & Co., 50 East 42d, Suite 901; 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

SALESMAN, with technical experience; New York and vicinity; must be able to meet big men on high-class proposition; salary or commission. C. P., Box 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for city and suburban trade, to sell popular-priced line of laces and embroidery; straight commission basis only. Call between 9-10 Friday morning. Mechlin Lace Works, 170 5th Av.

SALESMEN as store demonstrators, high-class article; must have at least a high school education; book store salesmen preferred; salary; state age, &c. D 163 Times.

SALESMAN well acquainted with department and drug stores buyers for high-grade French perfumery; commission basis. P 68 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced in handkerchief line; salary and commission. L 387 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK Wanted.—Thoroughly experienced. Apply Cushman & Denison, 240 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER
as private secretary to executive of large wholesale concern; an opportunity to learn the business; sure advancement to proper person; state age, experience, where presently employed, and salary expected. P 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; several male stenographers in the medical department, New Jersey State Hospital, Morris Plains, N. J.; salary to start, $40 per month, with complete maintenance. Apply to Dr. Britton D. Evans, Medical Director, Greystone Park, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, bright and ambitious, 18-20 years old, in iron and steel office; good chance for advancement; answer by mail only. Luria Brothers & Co., Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER, American; must be accurate; at least 4 years' experience; will pay good salary; state age, experience, education. L 398 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN to raise $10,000 for expansion of established, profitable business; commission only; no advances. Write P 83 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN to place part of an issue of an exceptional moving-picture concern on a commission basis. Telephone Broad 4106. Ask for Mr. Lowenfeld.

TYPEWRITER.—General office work; must be able to operate typewriter and willing to learn to take dictation from phonograph; hours 9 to 6; salary, $10 to start. P 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

Graduates of Technical Schools or Colleges.

Those having had partial course in Technical Schools or Colleges.

High School Graduates.

Those interested in technical and engineering work will be considered for employment leading to good positions in the electrical field.
Address, giving age, education, and practical experience,

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Electrical Superintendent,

West Lynn, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, with chauffeur license, able to drive Ford car, to assist in selling, demonstrating, &c.; salary; an opportunity of learning selling end of the business; must be of good appearance; give reference. P. 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Accountant's office, typist; state age, salary, experience, references. P 299 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

OWING TO HEAVY ENLISTING WE ARE SWAMPED WITH CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE FROM NEW YORK'S LARGEST CORPORATIONS. IF YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. SALARIES $1,000 TO $1,500 YEARLY.
CALL 9 TO 2.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST., ROOM 711, NEW YORK CITY.

FILE CLERK, thoroughly up-to-date man, experienced on railroad work and decimal system of files; salary, $1,000 or better. Apply Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Employment Department, (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

L. E. WILD AGENCY, 305 Fifth Av.—Butlers, footmen, useful men, couples wanted.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Barometric pressure continues low throughout the East and South and the Rocky Mountain region, while areas of high barometer of considerable magnitude have their crests respectively north of the Great Lakes and off the north Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered rains in the Middle Atlantic States, and general showers in the Gulf States, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, and the far Northwest.

Considerably cooler weather has overspread the lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the northern Rocky Mountain region. Temperature changes elsewhere were unimportant.

Indications are that there will be showers Friday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, followed by fair weather Saturday in these regions. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will be lower Friday and Saturday in the Atlantic and east Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, and it will rise in the upper lake region.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh northwest, overcast weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh north, overcast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, overcast and scattered showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly overcast and colder Friday. Saturday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	47	41	4 P. M.	55	46
6 A. M.	46	41	6 P. M.	54	43
9 A. M.	49	47	9 P. M.	49	43
12 M.	54	49	11 P. M.	48	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding period last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 40 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M., 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.79 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
1:40	321-327 City Island Av.; Ernest Hemmingway & others	$6,000
2:30	452 W. 14 St.; Conron Bros.	Slight
5:50	51 E. 117 St.; William Korn	Slight
9:25	21 Spring St.; not given	Slight
9:30	1,337 So. B'vard; Joseph Sassi	Slight
10:15	1,637 3 Av.; not given	Slight
P.M.		
1:55	810 E. 102 St.; Fanny Hornenstein	Slight
2:10	102 E. 98 St.; O. D. Dike	Slight
4:05	408 E. 173 St.; Ellen Buadine	Slight
5:45	23 W. 48 St.; Mrs. R. Anderson	Slight
6:00	402 West St.; Evan Ransone	Slight
6:10	279 Church St.; P. Murphy & Standard Cotton Mills	Slight
7:30	12 Av. & 57 St.; Fred T. Ley & Co.	Slight
8:05	154 E. 41 St.; Mrs. — Gurnuet	Slight
8:35	427 E. 164 St.; Max Locke	$500
11:30	162-171 Grand St.; Star Crayon Co	Slight

Wills for Probate

BLUM, CHARLES (April 3.) Decedent gave $20,000 to his niece, Anna Blum, of 265 West 73d St., and his residuary estate to his widow, Stella, of 1 West 85th St., and Adolphe Blum, brother.

UFLAND, ABRAHAM (April 6.) Decedent left $1,000 to the Temple Beth-El. His wife receives a life estate in the residue. Moses, a brother, of 601 West 110th St.; Anna Meyers, of 1,851 7th Av., and Rachel Simpson, of 518 West 111th St., daughters, each receive one-third of the remainder.

WEED, GEORGE E. (April 7.) Value of estate more than $100,000. He left $5,000 each to the American Female Guardian Society, New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, the Presbyterian Hospital and Central Presbyterian Church. The remainder of the estate went to his daughters, Leota S. von Kaiffer and Carrie F. O'Shea, with the exception of $10,000 to the latter's husband, Thomas E. O'Shea.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-85 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

WIRELESS OPERATORS.—Demand increased by war; complete instruction afternoons or evenings. Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Marcy Av., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

Billy Sunday the Man and His Message, Mr. Sunday's authorized book; low price; big terms; salesmen making profits; sample book and instructions free. International Bible Press, Dept. N, Philadelphia.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

One of the officers of a prosperous downtown corporation is retiring because of perfectly satisfactory reasons, and his interest, amounting to about $9,000, therefore is offered only to competent business man who will devote his time to active participation in the direction of the company's affairs; this company is one of the foremost leaders in its line, and is well known to New Yorkers because of its extensive advertising and large business quarters; fullest investigation is solicited by, and demanded from purchaser. P 278 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Two or three gentlemen with $5,000 to $10,000 each willing to join with others investing like amount for the purpose of financing a face brick, sand and gravel proposition 100 miles from New York; factory ready to operate at rate of 36,000 bricks a day; market for entire output established; assets four times amount of capital required; investment looks very profitable; principals only. Bliss, Room 1650, 50 Church St.

CHICAGO MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
with established trade in Chicago and surrounding territory, is desirous of securing dry goods lines; has office facilities and means for carrying stock; present connection with well-known trade-marked notion item. Address D 168 Times.

Film Inventor.—Wanted, partner with $5,000 cash and services, to manage novelty film-cleaning process for U. S. Old film made to look like new. Address Inventor, P 86 Times.

Patent articles wanted, we have facility to put same on market; what have you to offer? Do not apply unless you have finished products. Call L. Walker, Room 1818, Woolworth Bldg., Monday.

Have $50,000 more to invest in a commercial enterprise; unless nature of business is stated, answers will receive no consideration; advertiser is not an agent. Y 269 Times Annex.

$15,000 will buy well-paying novelty manufacturing concern; large yearly income; good reasons for selling; highest references. Address P 57 Times.

Will invest $1,000, with services, in some good paying business; no fakers; stand full investigating. D 157 Times.

Modern printing plant wanted, including large cylinder press and two linotypes. P 74 Times.

Elegant furnished room house for sale; retiring; near Riverside Drive, 100th St.; very good investment. D 171 Times.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, trade-marks, copyrights. Protect your ideas. Four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Building, or 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C.

Dependable multigraph letters; 25 multigraphs. 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 13 Park Row.

FOR SALE

Adding Machines.—We offer at attractive prices several Burroughs adding and listing machines; these have been turned in by users in part payment for Burroughs ledger posting and statement machines, and carry the same guarantee as a new model.
C. C. Prest, Manager, 217 Broadway.
Cortlandt 6120.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c, Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter. 5 Cortlandt St.)

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Commanding Officer Frankford Arsenal or one of his commissioned assistants will visit Hartford, Conn.; Greenfield, Mass., and Providence and Woonsocket, R. I., on business pertaining to the Ord. Dept.

Capt. De W. W. Chamberlin, Q. M. C., from duty in Southern Dept., to New York, N. Y., and report to Depot Quartermaster there for duty as Transport Quartermaster.

1st Lt. A. Boettcher, Inf., from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., to Ft. Omaha, Neb., report to Commanding Officer United States Army Balloon School for duty.

Chaplain N. A. Jones, recently appointed, is assigned to 4th F. A., and will join it not later than May 7.

Capt. A. K. Baskette, Inf., will report by letter to Commanding General Central Dept. for duty.

Capt. W. S. Volkmar, retired, is assigned to active duty and will report by telegraph to Commanding General Western Dept. for duty.

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. G. Helstrom, 3d Inf., Wisconsin National Guard, accepted.

Name of Capt. R. Butler, 8th Cav., to Detached Officers' List.

1st Lt. W. P. Mills, M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to Ft. Logan, Colo., for duty.

1st Lt. G. B. Underwood, M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. M. W. Howze, 7th F. A., is relieved from duty as Acting Judge Advocate, effective April 22, then join his regiment.

Capt. E. O. Saunders, 9th Inf., is detailed as Acting Judge Advocate, effective April 23, and will then report to Commanding General Southern Dept. for duty.

Leaves: Capt. L. R. James, Inf., 10 days, and Capt. C. King, 7th Inf., 10 days' extension.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Carpenter George A. Kahler, retired, died.

Keepers W. A. Cookman, G. M. Quarterman, W. Kitching, B. Dawley, A. H. Johansen, C. Skogsberg, and O. A. Quarterman, stations Nos. 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, and 209, respectively, resignations accepted.

Keepers U. O. Gaskins and C. H. Capps, stations Nos. 183 and 168, respectively, warranted keepers.

Education Notes.

Hunter College students will present in the Chapel on the evening of April 21 Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire" as the annual college play. They will use the Sutherland version, which was prepared for the professional stage. The proceeds will be given to the American Red Cross. Marie Quinlan will play the title part and Edith Hahn the part of Lady Mary. The other members of the cast are Marie Hurwitz, Laura Jacobs, Florence Flynn, Mollie Colomb, Elizabeth Scully, Sarah Lipschits, Helen Feldman, Mildred Zwinge, Eugenia Domanska, Grace Galloway, Eva Tarlow, Minna Ast, Ethel Owens, Florence Grenelle, Paula Trueman, Helen Gordon, Helene Heckel, Genevieve Cunningham, and Helen Luckey.

The Spanish Clubs of the Julia Richman High School and the De Witt Clinton High School have been rehearsing the Spanish playlet, "La Sorpresa de Isidoro." The performance will take place this evening in the De Witt Clinton High School auditorium. Several Spanish musical numbers have been added to the program. The cast is under the direction of Miss Z. Nahon of the Julia Richman High School, and Mr. M. A. Luria of the De Witt Clinton High School. Teachers and pupils interested in Spanish are cordially invited to attend.

A meeting of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will be held at the World Building tomorrow evening at 8 P. M. Tactics used at Albany will be explained. The advice of the legal counsel for the association in the present situation in regard to the pension question will be given. The future policy of the association will be acted upon. Arrangements will be made to affiliate officially with the Suffrage party in New York City, but not with the present teachers' branch.

Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools, announced yesterday at the meeting of all art teachers from the city high schools that two medals had been offered to the high school art department. The first of these is from the Art in Trades Club, an organization of manufacturers and interior decorators who have become much interested in the practical teaching of design done in the high schools. The club purposes to present this medal at the end of each school term in each high school in the city. It will be awarded to that pupil in the first, or entering, high school year, whose record in design for class work and in examinations is highest. Twenty-four medals will be needed each term in the twenty-four high schools in the city. The other medal will be offered hereafter for excellence in draftsmanship in the third high school year. It is owing to the generosity of Mrs. Helen Foster Barnett that the prize is established. It will be known as the Saint Gaudens's Medal. Immediate steps will be taken by the art department of the high schools to secure the approval of the Board of Education of the awards offered by Mrs. Barnett and the Art in Trades Club.

The next meeting of the Association of Teachers of Spanish will take place on April 14 at 2 P. M. at the New York Public Library, Fifty-eighth Street, between Lexington and Park Avenues. Professor Loiseaux of Columbia University will address the members of the association in Spanish on the Spanish literature of the Siglo de Oro. Arrangements for the annual banquet will be made and further plans for the national organization of teachers of Spanish will be discussed. It is urged that all members be present at this meeting.

A meeting was held on Wednesday night in New Eckford Hall, Greenpoint, to protest against the transfer of pupils from four Greenpoint public schools to Gary Public School 126, at Meserole Avenue and Lorimer Street. A delegation was appointed to ask Mayor Mitchel and President Willcox of the Board of Education to stop the transfer of the pupils.

A maternity leave of absence has been granted to the following teachers: Colletta G. Barnett, P. S. 103, Brooklyn; Caroline B. Palmer, Julia Richman High School; Anna S. Graff, P. S. 86, Manhattan; Helen M. Galipean, P. S. 8, Brooklyn; Lydia J. Howard, P. S. 117, Brooklyn; Sarah Siegel, P. S. 147, Manhattan; Louise F. Heinsohn, P. S. 42, Brooklyn, and Marcia L. Spiro, P. S. 144, Brooklyn.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following lists are announced:

Driver, Street Cleaning Department, Queens, Joseph Gleisman, Jr., Peter Reisert, John Wernli, Philip Mack, Joseph Schendler, Ed. Gillen, Henry Naly, George Ruck, Michele Marchetti, R. Koshmiedo, Ernest Schrimpe, Philip Billet, Peter Harris, Alex Heaver, Henry Drummone, Henry Foley, Jerry Janata, W. Hradecky, Christ Hohm, Aug. Borg.

Stableman, Manhattan, Abe Jacobs, Frank Mulherin.

Dump Boardman, Bronx, Richard Raab.

Cleaner, female, Queens, Annie Lonergan, Ellen Hasford, Mellie McGill, Mary Daly, Mary Wright, Emma Cody, Ellen Hayes, Gertrude Deller, Annie Stanley, Emma Miller, Elizabeth Bramm, Hannah Helps, Mollie Brown, Margaret Holb, Josephine Hoyor, Cecelia Harris, Mary Sapio, Annie Pratt, Caroline Benack, Ida Eldert, Anna Tierney, Julia Rogner.

United States.

The commission announces for April 18, at the New York Custom House, an examination for assistant chemist, for men only. A vacancy in the Engineer Department at large, for duty at the Washington, D. C., filtration plant, at $1,000 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. The duties will include the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical analysis of water. Competitors will be examined in chemical arithmetic and chemistry of water, bacteriology of water and microscopy of water, education and experience. Graduation with a degree of Bachelor of Science in a course including bacteriology and chemistry from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. This examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who meet the requirements. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Department of Commerce will hold an examination April 25 for the position of commercial attaché. The place carries a salary ranging up to $5,000, according to the particular assignment made, together with all transportation expenses paid and a per diem of $4 for living expenses. Apart from merely passing the examinations, the applicants must be "sufficiently familiar with manufacturing, trade, and finance to exercise good judgment in cases involving trade and financial transactions." Necessary details may be learned by applying at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., April 13: Lieut. J. Ward, 17, to 23; Sergt. C. Pfeifer, 148 to 149; motor cycle Patrol. A. Hoffman, B. B. H. Squad to 171; H. J. L. Withus, Jr., B. B. H. Squad to 278; Patrol. M. Oppelt, 278 to C. O. Squad, as messenger in office of Chief Inspector.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. A. J. Durante, 13, 2 days, 4 P. M., April 14; M. Gill, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 13.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. O. Fowler, 29, 7 P. M., Oct. 9, during disability.

Fire Department.

Charges dismissed: Eng. of Steamer J. J. O'Donnell, Eng. 33; firem., 1st gr., A. J. Boucher, H. & L. 51 (sentences were suspended.)

Capt. T. Donovan, No. 2, H. & L. 107, has been designated as Acting Chief of the 39th Battalion, to take effect 8 A. M., April 13.

Special leaves: Capt. P. J. Moran, Eng. 96, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 14; Lieut. H. Early, H. & L. 45, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 17; firem., 1st gr., J. Dugan, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 13.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur *oftener* in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.
—Advt.

NEWS PRINT MAKERS ARE INDICTED HERE

Government Accuses Six Manufacturers and a Banker of Conspiracy.

BENCH WARRANTS ISSUED

Prosecution May Upset Tentative Price Agreement Made with Federal Trade Board.

On the charge of having violated the Sherman Anti-Trust law by entering into a combination to limit the output of and to increase the price of news print paper, five members of the Executive Committee of the News Print Manufacturers' Association and two other men who have assisted in developing and extending the influence of the association were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury.

Contrary to the usual custom, the indictment names only individuals. The maximum penalty on conviction is $5,000 fine or one year in prison or both. The case is being handled for the Government by Bainbridge Colby and Mark Hyman, special Assistant United States District Attorneys.

The five executive members of the News Print Association who were indicted are:

George H. Mead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association, and President of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, the Lake Superior Paper Company, and of the G. H. Mead Company of Dayton, Ohio.

Philip T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company.

Edward W. Backus, President of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Company and of the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company.

George Chahoon, Jr., President of the Laurentide Company, and manager of the Canada Export Paper Company.

G. H. P. Gould, President of the Gould Paper Company, and the Donnacona Paper Company.

The other defendants are:

Alexander Smith, a banker of Chicago.

Frank J. Sensenbrenner, Vice President of the Kimberly Clark Company, paper manufacturers.

Says Conspiracy Began in 1915.

Mr. Hyman said that the alleged conspiracy to raise the price of news print paper began late in 1915 or early in 1916. Prior to these dates business was dull and the demand for paper was limited. When business picked up, the combination began to increase the price which then ranged from $36 to $38 a ton. In August, 1916, an announcement was made that the price would be raised, and the International Company increased its rate to $50, and later raised it to $60.

"The News-Print Association," said Mr. Hyman, "represents about forty-three paper manufacturers. Among its members are all of the manufacturers in the United States, except the Great Northern Paper Company and the Tidewater Paper Company. The increase in rate went on until the minimum price was $60 a ton, and the maximum rate appeared to be the blue sky. Some of the little fellows who bought through jobbers paid as much at $160 a ton."

The indictment sets forth that since December, 1914, the date to which the inquiry goes back, the grade of paper mainly used by publishers has been manufactured in large quantities in the various States and in Canada, and that some of it was shipped abroad. It says that the daily output of the paper in the United States is about 6,300 tons of an approximate value of $250,000. Of this output about 5,600 tons are manufactured and shipped by the concerns represented by the News-Print Association.

Steele Held Culpable.

George F. Steele, Secretary of the association, was not named as a defendant, the indictment explains, because he appeared as a witness before the Grand Jury, and was instrumental, under subpoena, in furnishing many facts needed by the Federal prosecutors. But Mr. Steele is held culpable with the defendants because they with "said Steele have had the active management and control of the affairs of those concerns."

The indictment says that because the news print manufacturing concerns controlled 55 per cent. of the news print trade and had the facilities for controlling 65 per cent. the "defendants and said Steele were able to dominate to said listed concerns as to the manner in which they should carry on said trade and commerce, and were able, through their said knowledge and said connections, to encroach upon said trade of such concerns as might fail to submit to the regulations, rules, and decisions."

The indictment goes on to say that the rules and regulations promulgated by Mr. Steele and the defendants prevented the concerns from competing with each other or with the Great Northern Paper Company of Millinocket, Me.

Other parts of the "regulations, rules and decisions" said in the indictment to have been adopted by the News-Print Associaton for the purpose of controlling the trade so that high prices might be demanded read:

"To co-operate in discouraging the erection of new mills or the installaton of new machinery for the manufacture of such paper, to co-operate in preventing new concerns from competing by transferring orders and contracts for such paper to such new concerns on condition that such new concerns should not compete with said concerns, to furnish from time to time to said News-Print Manufacturers' Association at 18 East Forty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, for the information of the defendants and said Steele, full and complete information and data concerning their contracts with their customers and the quantity of such paper manufactured, carried in stock, or sold by them, and also the capacity of their several plants and other details of their several businesses."

Warrants for Defendants.

At the request of Mr. Colby bench warrants were issued for the defendants. Bail in each case will be fixed at $5,000.

What effect the indictment will have upon any agreement pending between the representatives of the concerns involved in the proceeding and the Federal Trade Commission could not be learned here. Mr. Hyman said that the inquiry had been conducted here without considering what might be going on concerning the matter in Washington. So far as he knew the two proceedings would not come together. Each would have to stand on its own feet.

Mr. Colby gave out a statement which said in part:

"The news print combination is a somewhat loosely articulated one, but in my opinion clearly and obviously designed to circumvent the prohibitions of the Federal laws against combinations in restraint of trade. The association gathered from its members not only data as to their capacity and output, but copies of outstanding contracts with the publishers of newspapers, of every member of the association. The association thus had information as to how every newspaper in the country stood as to its supply of news print paper, and the date of expiration of every contract. The members of the association frequently refused to give quotations on news print paper to any publisher who had a contract with any other member of the association.

As the dates of the expiration of such contracts approached, the newspapers were obliged to renew contracts for their current supply, but on asking questions as to price were met by the refusal of manufacturers of news print paper to deal with each other's customers. The result remitted the publisher to the concern with whom his expiring contract was made, and left him helpless before the exactions as to price and other conditions dictated by the manufacturer.

"The prices charged by members of the association are greatly in excess of prices which independent producers, even under war conditions, are content to receive. There has been a relatively slight advance in the cost of materials entering into the manufacture of news print paper, but nothing comparable to the advance in prices which has been made through the concerted action of the members of this combination, and under restricted competitive conditions brought about by the association whose purposes and methods are now directly challenged by the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

"The News Print Manufacturers' Association was unincorporated. It had no articles of association, no by-laws. It kept no minutes of its meetings, nor was any record kept of the proceedings of its Executive Committee, which held meetings nearly every month. The informality of its procedure marks the latest phase in the progressive effort to invent some means of evading the Sherman anti-trust law. It was clearly the effort of the association to secure all the benefits of illegal combination without exposure to the risk of prosecution."

INDICTMENTS WORRY FEDERAL TRADE BOARD

Proposed Paper Price-Fixing Plan by the Commission May Now Fall Through.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Indictment of newsprint paper manufacturers in New York today gave the Federal Trade Commission concern over its possible effect on the plan proposed by the manufacturers under which the Trade Commission would fix paper prices.

The manufacturers, it is understood, have threatened to withdraw from the price-fixing agreement if indictments came from the investigation by the Department of Justice. Their proposal was made to the Trade Commission after the commission had turned over to the Department of Justice evidence it had gathered pointing to violations of the law by the manufacturers in setting up high prices under an alleged combination. Officers of both the Department of Justice and the Trade Commission have declared no inducements of immunity were held out to the manufacturers as a reward for their offering to put the marketing of their product into the hands of the Trade Commission at prices to be set by the commission.

Publishers, it is said, are divided in their attitude in the Department of Justice's investigation. Some have insisted, it is said, that indictments be brought, believing no price-fixing plan would offer permanent relief from prohibitive prices, and that the only sure remedy would be a prosecution that would break up the alleged newsprint trust. Others—and it is said a part of the membership of the Trade Commission concurred in the view—have held that the price-fixing plan would have solved all difficulties.

Some publishers are hopeful the price-fixing plan still may be put through and that prosecutions will not be pushed if the manufacturers evince a willingness to observe strictly the law in the future. As only one man, they declare, ever has gone to jail for violation of the anti-trust act, and he through pleading guilty, they believe the interests of the public would be better served by permitting the Trade Commission to proceed with the distribution of newsprint than by prosecutions.

Officers of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association have been here for more than a week in an effort to prevent failure of the distribution plan. The Trade Commission dropped work on it when the Department of Justice let it be known that indictments would be brought despite the manufacturers' proposal. Whether negotiations would be resumed no one would say tonight.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Special account pass book, No. K-1,078, of Mary Normile, issued by the Chatham and Phenix National Bank; all persons are warned against receiving said book for value. The Chatham and Phenix National Bank.

LOST—Special account pass book, No. 1,277, of Ralph Jacobson, issued by the Century Bank; all persons are warned against receiving said book for value. The Chatham and Phenix National Bank.

LOST—Tuesday, daisy shaped gold pin; three small diamonds centre; prized for sentimental reasons; reward. Apt. 1A, 21 Fort Washington Av.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, in the vicinity of Booth Theatre and Forty-fifth St., fancy beaded purse; liberal reward. Cashier Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and Forty-second St.

LOST—Thursday evening, about 6, between 183d and 181st Sts, on St. Nicholas Av., a gold wrist watch; reward. 511 West 184th, G. Crotty.

LOST—Bar pin, eighteen pearls, Tuesday, 94th St., between West End and Broadway; liberal reward. Cooke, 321 West 94th St.

LOST—Field glasses, Hudson Tube, Sunday night. 504 Union Bldg., Newark, N. J.; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold chased watch, uptown; monogram "R. R.;" reward. Boellinger, 612 West 140th.

LOST—On Monday evening at Montmartre or in taxi o West 87th St., diamond circle pin; liberal reward. M. D., 51 West 87th.

LOST—Monday evening, between 9th St. and Penn. Station, a gold lorgnette. Please return or address 65 West 9th St.

LOST.—Gold open-face watch bracelet; lost April 11; F. G. K.; reward $10. Miss F. G. Kenney, care Abe N. Adelson, 3 East 37th.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Gold chain bracelet, amethyst, pearls, Tuesday; "E. M. E." Edwards, 20 Nagle Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Diamond horseshoe brooch, Sunday, vicinity 170th, Broadway, St. Nicholas. M. D., 8567 Columbus.

REWARD—Gold watch and pin, New Rochelle to 122d, Amsterdam, via Boston, Westchester and Willis Av. Whyte, 500 West 122d.

$2,500 REWARD for the information or recovery of jewels stolen from 9 East 65th. Edward W. Humphreys, 9 East 65th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Strayed from 41st St. and Madison Av., Tuesday morning, white Boston terrier, named Buddie; no collar; probably very dirty; $25 for his return. C. S. MacDonald, Aero Club, 41st St. and Madison Av.

LOST—Dachshund, male. Please return to 22 North Washington Square; liberal reward.

REWARD.—Near East 70th, brindle and white male bulldog; "Yankee." Carrera, [illegible] East 70th.

Special—
Pajamas
$1.35

Friday and Saturday Only

While the H. C. of L. is soaring, you'll find it profitable to watch our Friday and Saturday "Specials."

You'll save quite a little on these pajamas at $1.35—and mind you—no matter what the price, the quality is always Wallach quality.

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Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave. Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

CONGRESS ELECTION GOES TO T. F. SMITH

Secretary of Tammany Wins Easily Over the Republican and Socialist Candidates.

MAJORITY OVER BOTH 5,660

Democratic Nominee Gets 80 Per Cent. of Vote Cast for the Late M. F. Conry's Successor.

Thomas F. Smith, for many years Secretary of Tammany Hall, won easily in the special election held yesterday in the Twenty-fifth New York Congressional District to choose a successor to the late Michael F. Conroy. Smith's plurality over John N. Boyle, the Republican candidate, was 6,388. His majority over the Republican candidate and the Socialist candidate, Joseph D. Cannon, was 5,660. Smith carried all of the seven Assembly districts, or parts thereof, that constitute the Fifteenth Congressional District, several of which are normally Republican. Here is the vote by districts:

A. D.	Smith. (Dem.)	Boyle. (Rep.)	Cannon. (Soc.)
5	981	195	41
7	2,439	508	128
9	663	158	47
12	2,006	246	280
14	1,774	598	162
25	712	533	50
27	263	267	20
Totals	8,838	2,450	728

The polls closed at 5 o'clock in the evening, and by 6:30 o'clock all of the returns from the eighty-seven election districts in the district had been counted. Yesterday's vote was very light. In the Presidential election last year about 27,000 votes were cast in the district. Yesterday's vote came to about 11,000. Smith obtained about 80 per cent. of the vote. In the last election Mr. Conry polled about 52 per cent. of the vote. Smith carried 83 out of the 87 election districts.

The Twenty-fifth Assembly District is normally Republican, and was lost to the Democratic candidate for Congress last year by nearly 300. Smith carried it yesterday by 179. In the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, also Republican normally, Smith carried four out of the five election districts. The Seventh Assembly District, Mr. Smith's old district, gave him 1,945 majority. Mr. Boyle's own election district, the Eleventh of the Fourteenth Assembly District, gave Smith 136, to 18 for Boyle. Smith carried the Fourteenth Assembly District by 1,774, to 596 for Boyle. The Socialist vote in the entire Congressional district amounted to but 728. The Socialist candidate, who ran on a peace platform, received his highest vote in the Twelfth Assembly District, where he [illegible] 280 ballots, to 2,007 for Smith and 46 for Boyle. When he was informed of his election Mr. Smith said:

"Of course, I am supremely grateful for the unqualified support given my candidacy by the people of the district. I shall go to Congress to be first of all an American and to support with full vigor all measures designed for upholding the Government in the prosecution of the war, to the end that our country may be free to pursue her rightful duties and calling on land and sea. In standing with the President, I not only carry out the wishes of the old organization, of which I have been a lifelong member and whose devoted leaders and captains have contributed so much to the result, but I uphold the traditions of old Tammany, which has always stood in time of national peril with the President of the United States, irrespective of his politics."

Mr. Boyle congratulated Mr. Smith shortly after 8 o'clock and wished him success. Asked if he would resign as Secretary of Tammany Hall, Mr. Smith said:

"That has not been decided. Whatever is done, I shall not lessen my activities in the organization, nor shall I lose one bit of my interest in it. I shall resign as Chief Clerk of the City Court, a place I have occupied for more than nineteen years, to take effect as soon as my certificate of election has been filed. That should be done by Saturday."

It is estimated that yesterday's election cost the city about $25,000.

Five Buildings Burn at City Island.

Fire on City Island early yesterday destroyed the Telephone Exchange and four other frame buildings, including the branch of the New York Public Library and the Post Office.

GORDON—2¼ in.
an ARROW
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TOPS AND BANDS ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE SHOULDERS. 2 for 30c

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7E

CABINET WOMEN START SIMPLE LIFE MOVEMENT

Resolve to Eliminate All Unnecessary Expenditures While War Lasts and End Social Functions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President; Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, and the women of the Cabinet have inaugurated a "simple life" movement in aid of economy and efficiency during the war with the German Government, so as to be able to devote more time and money to constructive preparedness and relief work. The women plan to reduce their living to simple form, deny themselves unnecessary expenditures while the war continus, omit the usual form of entertaining and calling, and virtually wipe out their social activities. No formal announcement of the inauguration of this movement has been made, but a member of the Cabinet who was asked for a statement of the facts in the case furnished the following:

"Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Marshall, and the women of the Cabinet, realizing some of the problems that this country will have to face as a result of our being in a state of war, have resolved to reduce their living to a simple form and to deny themselves all necessary expenditures while the war continues. They have decided to omit the usual formal entertaining and calling, and to eliminate largely their social activities, so that they will be enabled to give more time and money to constructive preparedness and relief work.

"In the management of their domestic economy they pledge themselves to buy inexpensive clothing and simple food and to watch and prevent all kinds of waste. They believe that the time and energy of the country should be given to the conservation of all its resources and the cultivation of all available land for the production of food, that it may be able out of its abundance to help those who are in such desperate need. They make an appeal to all the women of America to do everything in their power along these lines, not only as individuals, but by organizing to prevent actual suffering later on, and to hasten the end of the struggle for real democracy."

END WOMAN'S NIGHT COURT.

Magistrates Do Away with "Obscene Vaudeville Show."

The women's night court, which, according to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, was to many "simply an obscene vaudeville show,' is to be abolished by the Board of Magistrates and a day court substituted as soon as suitable quarters are obtained. This decision was reached yesetrday after word had been received from Albany that the Legislature had adopted the Meyer bill, placing the matter in the hands of the board.

Mr. McAdoo made his first criticism of the court in a letter to the legislators, in which he said the evil of professional bondsmen, which caused the organization of the night court, had long since passed away.

War Delays New Court House.

Mayor Mitchel received a letter yesterday from the Court House Board stating that, in view of the conditions brought about by the entry of the United States into war, it was, in the opinion of the board, inadvisable to invite bids at this time for the construction of the new court house. The letter included resolutions adopted at a meeting yesterday tendering to the city, for military purposes the site of the new court house and the Hallenbeck Building. The members of the board offered their services and the services of employes. The members agreed to accept no compensation for further services until it was decided again to take up the erection of the court house.

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So when there loomed upon the horizon other smart makes besides Kuppenheimer, with their natural tendencies to be different, each possessing fashion "kinks" or features all their own, we forthwith added the best of "'em" to our great assemblage of

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167-169 E. 125th St.
Near Third Ave.
Open Evenings

SUFFRAGISTS NOT REBUFFED

Governor Denies That He Rejected Aid for State Census.

In response to a query sent to Albany by the Woman Suffrage Party relative to statements that had appeared in newspapers of this city that Governor Whitman had refused the offer of patriotic services made by the party, the following telegram was received late yesterday:

> Governor Whitman has just issued the following official statement:
>
> "I wish to deny emphatically the statement which appeared in certain newspapers this morning to the effect that the Woman Suffrage Party has been rebuffed and that the anti-suffragists have scored a victory in the matter of assisting in taking the military census. So important a task cannot be performed along party lines. There is more than enough work for every patriotic man and woman. The Resource Mobilization Bureau could ill afford to lose the help which the Woman Suffrage Party has proffered. Their offer is welcome and their service is relied upon.
>
> RUPERT HUGHES,
> Captain Assistant to the Adjt. Gen.

The party is organized in the 150 Assembly districts of the State, and in most of the 6,000 election districts.

Would Allow Recruiting Here.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—With the approval of Attorney General Gregory, Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee will introduce tomorrow a bill to allow the allied Governments to recruit their citizens in the United States. Chairman Culberson of the Senate Judiciary Committee will introduce the same bill.

DEMOCRATIC HOSTS TO DINE

National Club Will Celebrate Jefferson's Birthday Tomorrow.

Because of matters requiring his presence in Washington, President Wilson will not be able to attend the annual dinner of the National Democratic Club, which will be held at the Hotel Astor tomorrow evening to celebrate the 174th birthday of Thomas Jefferson. The dinner will be the most important given in the history of the club, and Democrats of prominence in national, State, and city politics will be present.

John M. Riehle, President of the club, will act as toastmaster, and among the speakers will be United States Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, Ray Baker, Director of the Mint; John W. Davis, Solicitor General; Joseph P. Tumulty, National Committeeman Frederick B. Lynch, Democratic State Chairman Edwin S. Harris, Charles F. Murphy, ex-Mayor George B. McClellan, ex-Senator William A. Clark, and Thomas E. Rush.

Offers Bill for Roosevelt Army.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A resolution was introduced in the House today by Representative Emerson of Ohio to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise and command a volunteer army of 100,000 men.

Plattsburg Camp Bill Signed.

ALBANY, April 12.—The Pierce bill prohibiting after May 31 the sale of intoxicants within a quarter of a mile of the military training camp site at Plattsburg was signed by Governor Whitman today.

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Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
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You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every Six months.
Write for Booklet. "The Ideal Investment."

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10 CTS. BUYS THE NEW TRIAL SIZE BOX
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

It pays to be particular, particularly if you are particular about demanding and getting

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward
DAVE SAQUI MAKER
Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

THE VERMIN PROBLEM

In apartment houses, hospitals, institutions, hotels, city and country homes, lofts and office buildings, will be discussed in a series of advertisements to appear shortly in this paper.

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N. Y.—Bliss Bldg., 20 West 15th St. Tel. Chel. 8170.
Brooklyn—Bush Terminal. Tel. Sunset 5348

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"Spring—1-9-1-7"

If that's the party you're calling, she'll not keep you waiting.

For Spring is right at hand—you'll soon hear her voice.

But perhaps, you, too, have been "busy." Take half an hour off and look over our

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Spring Clothes

You'll see just what you want here—in fact, you'll see so many things you like that it will be hard choosing.

Whatever you want—if it's in good style, we have it.

Spring Suits $20 to $50.
Spring Overcoats $20 to $38.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th } Open Evenings

Suppose Fatimas were NOT Sensible

It isn't possible to fool men for long. Lincoln said that better than we could. ¶ Surely, if Fatimas were not as friendly to the throat and tongue as we say they are—if they did not leave a man feeling keen and "fit" after a long smoking-day—do you suppose that more Fatimas would be sold every day than any other high-grade cigarette? ¶ Remember these facts as you try Fatimas and just notice how much more comfort a sensible cigarette can give.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA
A SENSIBLE CIGARETTE